

EAST KENT (No.1)  
UNITED DISTRICTS

COMPRISING

Bridge-Blean Rural District,  
Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District,  
and  
Herne Bay Urban District

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Annual Report

FOR THE YEAR

1947

BY THE

Medical Officers of Health :

M. S. HARVEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

W. T. DONAVAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

and

G. L. BROCKLEHURST, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

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EAST KENT (No. 1) UNITED DISTRICTS

comprising:

Bridge-Blean Rural District;  
Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District;  
and  
Herne Bay Urban District.

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A N N U A L R E P O R T

for the Year

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by the

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH:

M. S. HARVEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.;

W. T. DONOVAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.;

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EAST KENT (No. 1) UNITED DISTRICTS.

J O I N T C O M M I T T E E

(for the Year - 1947)

Bridge-Blean Rural District Council:

Councillor T. Hills.

Councillor C. B. Hosking (Vice-Chairman).

Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District Council:

Councillor S. W. Fright, J.P. (Chairman).

Councillor H. Noble.

Councillor B. J. Pearson, J.P., C.C.

Herne Bay Urban District Council:

Councillor W. C. H. Lockett, J.P.

Councillor V. H. Palmer.

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Clerk: H. C. Norris,  
Council Offices,  
Pierremont Hall,  
Broadstairs.



S T A F F:

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH:

Bridge-Blean Rural District:

Up to 11th September, 1947 ... W. G. EVANS, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

From 12th September, 1947 ... H. GARLICK, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

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Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District:

Up to 1st February, 1947 ... H. M. CARGIN, M.D., D.P.H.

From 3rd February, 1947)  
To 6th September, 1947) ... J. V. WALKER, M.D., D.P.H.

From 8th September, 1947 ... H. M. CARGIN, M.D., D.P.H.

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Herne Bay Urban District:

G. L. BROCKLEHURST, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

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Clerk to the Medical Officers of Health:

Miss H. Y. Phillips, F.C.T.C.Inc., F.I.P.S.

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## SECTION A.

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area and Population: The United Districts are situated at the north-east corner of East Kent: the following are the separate areas and populations of the three Districts.-

Districts.	Acres Including Inland Water	Popu- lations
Bridge-Blean Rural District	55,868	18,050
Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District ...	2,771	13,490
Herne Bay Urban District...	8,566	17,970
T O T A L S ...	67,205	49,510

### VITAL STATISTICS : UNITED DISTRICTS.

	Total	M.	F.		<u>United Districts.</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales.</u>
Live Births-	923	469	454	Birth Rate	18.64	20.5
Legitimate	872	448	424	per 1,000 estimated civilian population mid-1947.		
Illegitimate	51	21	30			
Stillbirths-	15	6	9	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births.	15.99	Not Avail- able.
Deaths -	679	309	370	Death Rate	13.71	12.0
				per 1,000 estimated civilian population mid-1947.		

Deaths from puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):-

	<u>Deaths.</u>	Rate per	<u>United Districts.</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales.</u>
No.29. Puerperal Sepsis	-	1,000	-	0.16
No.30. Other Maternal		total		
causes ...	2	(live and	2.13	0.85
		still)		
TOTAL ...	2	Births,	2.13	1.01

Death Rate of Infants under one year  
of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births ...	27.08	41.00
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legiti-		)
mate live births ...	26.37	)
Illegitimate infants per 1,000		) Not
illegitimate live births ...	39.21	)
		) Avail-
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...	118	)
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	---	) able.
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	1	)
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years		)
of age) ...	2	)

INFANT MORTALITY		
Causes of Death: (Children under 1 year of age)		No. of Deaths.
Asphyxia ...	...	1
Acute Bronchitis ...	...	1
Acute Laryngitis ...	...	1
Congenital Umbilical Hernia	...	1
Convulsion ...	...	1
Gastro Enteritis ...	...	1
Icterus Neonatorum..	...	1
Inanition ...	...	1
Marasmus ...	...	2
Melaena Neonatorum..	...	1
Prematurity ...	...	9
Pneumonia - Acute Broncho	...	4
Pneumonia and Whooping Cough	...	1
Tuberculosis - Miliary	...	1
TOTAL INFANT DEATHS ...		26



SECTIONS B, C, D AND E.

For the above Sections see separate District Reports.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Diphtheria Immunization.

This is dealt with fully in the separate District Reports.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

The following tables give the particulars for the United Districts with regard to cases of Tuberculosis and other notifiable infectious diseases:-

T U B E R C U L O S I S								
New Cases and Mortality during the Year 1947.								
Age Periods	New Cases.				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 ...	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
1 ...	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
5 ...	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
15 ...	1	5	1	2	-	-	1	-
25 ...	11	8	1	-	4	1	-	-
35 ...	3	4	-	-	2	2	-	-
45 ...	4	3	1	-	3	1	-	-
55 ...	2	1	-	-	4	-	-	-
65 and over	1	2	-	-	1	3	-	-
TOTALS..	24	24	6	4	14	8	1	2

The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths was 6 to 19.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1947  
with ANALYSIS OF CASES UNDER AGE GROUPS.

D I S E A S E S.	Total Cases noti- fied.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever ...	47	42	1
Whooping Cough ...	142	1	1
Diphtheria ...	13	13	1
Measles... ..	659	6	1
Pneumonia. ...	29	4	2
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	1	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	4	1	1
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	9	7	1
Erysipelas ...	9	1	1
Chickenpox ...	214	2	1
Induced Malaria ...	2	2	1
T O T A L S ...	1,129	77	2

DISEASES.	A G E I N C I D E N C E											
	Under One Year.	1- 2	2- 3	3- 4	4- 5	5- 10	10- 15	15- 20	20- 35	35- 45	45- 65	65and over.
Scarlet Fever	1	1	1	2	2	22	12	3	3	1	1	1
Whooping Cough	11	18	16	21	20	46	6	1	2	1	1	1
Diphtheria ...	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	1
Measles ...	8	42	38	52	79	332	87	9	8	1	1	2
Pneumonia ...	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	3	1	8	7
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ophthalmiz Neo- natorum ...	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Erysipelas ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1
Chickenpox ...	1	6	14	14	13	116	36	3	8	2	1	1
Induced Malaria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
T O T A L S	26	68	69	91	117	529	143	20	27	7	21	11



## MINISTRY OF HEALTH CIRCULARS AND LEAFLETS.

### Food and Drugs : Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947.

Circular 69/47, dated 10th April, 1947, was received, enclosing copy of the above Regulations and referring to Circular 183/46 of 8th October, 1946, with regard to Ice Cream. These Regulations broadly require that, subject to certain qualifications, the ingredients of ice-cream shall be heat treated after being mixed and that the mixture shall then be cooled until the freezing process is begun. After freezing, the ice-cream must not be sold unless it has been kept at a temperature not more than 28° F.; or, if its temperature has risen above 28° F., unless it has again been heat treated and then kept at not more than 28° F. after having been frozen (Regulation 4).

### Diphtheria Immunization.

A circular letter, dated 18th June, 1947, was received from the Chief Medical Officer, Ministry of Health, regarding the desirability of reinforcing the infancy immunization at the age of 4 to 5, when school life begins: and again during school life by giving an additional dose at the age of 10. The letter also referred to the consideration given to the type of prophylactic best suited for reinforcement purposes, and suggested that T.A.F. may be preferable to A.P.T. for these reinforcing doses, and Medical Officers were asked to consider this in the light of their own experience; the Chief Medical Officer stated that - "It should be added that there is no reason to suppose that the possible reaction to A.P.T. when used for reinforcement would be avoided if T.A.F. were used for primary immunization instead of A.P.T., and it is recommended that A.P.T. should continue to be used for primary immunization in preference to T.A.F. save in the case of adults."

Ministry of Health Circular 128/47 of the 23rd July, 1947, was received, accompanied by a brochure setting out details of the publicity material and facilities which were available for local campaigns during 1947-48.

### Acute Poliomyelitis.

A Memorandum by Medical Officers to the Ministry of Health, reprinted from the "British Medical Journal" of

9.

26th July, 1947, was received, setting out up-to-date information under the following headings:-

Clinical Appearance;  
Infectivity;  
Action to be taken by Practitioners;  
Action to be taken by Medical Officers of  
Health; and  
Laboratory Investigations.

Scabies Order, 1941 : Expiry of Defence Regulation 33A.

Circular 180/47 dated 29th December 1947, was also received, stating that under the Emergency Laws (Transitional Provisions) Act, 1946, and the Emergency Laws (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1947, Regulation 33A of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939, expires on 31st December, 1947, and that the Scabies Order, 1941, which was made under that Regulation, would accordingly also cease to be operative after that date.

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BRIDGE - BLEAN RURAL DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year

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M. S. HARVEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

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BRIDGE - BLEAN RURAL DISTRICT.Chairman of the Council:

Councillor A. J. Ross.

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Public Health Committee:

Councillor F. E. Spanton (Chairman)

Councillor T. Hills (Vice-Chairman)

Councillor S. W. Arnold

Councillor C. L. Clough

Councillor E. W. Baker

Councillor T. Jenkins

Councillor P. T. S. Brook

Councillor R. S. Poile

Councillor A. E. Cheel

Councillor H. Riley.

PUBLIC MEDICAL SERVICES STAFF - 1947.

Medical Officer of Health	...	W. G. Evans, M.B., B.Ch.,
( To 11th September 1947)		D.P.H.
(From 12th September 1947)	...	H. M. Garlick, M.B., B.S.,
		D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector	...	H. K. Blundell, B.Sc.,
		M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector...	B. Emmerson.
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Uncertificated Assistant	...	E. Jones.
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Clerical Staff:-

Clerk to the Medical)	...	Miss H. Y. Phillips,
Officer of Health. )		F.C.T.C.Inc., F.I.P.S.

Clerk in the Senior )	...	Miss B. E. Howard.
Sanitary Inspector's)		
Office. )		

Health Visitors and School)	...	Miss E. J. Cork.
Nurses. )		Miss R. Heigho.
		Miss E. G. Ridley.
		Miss J. Turvey.

County Midwives.	...	Miss E. A. Blomberg.
		Miss N. Dickinson.



PUBLIC MEDICAL SERVICES STAFF, 1947.  
(Continued)

Pierremont Hall,  
Broadstairs.

June, 1948.

To the Chairmen and Members of the Joint Committee  
of the East Kent (No. 1) United Districts; and  
of the Bridge-Blean Rural District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on matters concerning the public health of Bridge-Blean Rural District for the year 1947; and at once record my indebtedness to Mr. Blundell, Senior Sanitary Inspector, and his staff; and to Miss Phillips, Clerk to the Medical Officers of Health of the combined Districts, for their assistance in compiling it.

My thanks go to them for their enthusiastic labours during 1947, which expression is suggested by Dr. W. G. Evans and Dr. Hilda Garlick, who were in turn your Medical Officer of Health during the year.

It is my privilege in presenting this Report, to comment upon it.

The Infant Mortality Rate (37.73) remains below the figure for England and Wales (41.00), but this does not justify complacency. Out of the 15 deaths of infants under one year, only six were influenced by prematurity: of the others, six were due to respiratory conditions. One contribution to reducing infant mortality is in the provision of a good standard of living.

The Rural District was fortunate in that only one case of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis occurred here during the 1947 epidemic. Since preparing the report it has come to light that one of the two cases reported proved not to be Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis, but to be Weil's Disease.

Weil's Disease is contracted through the infecting spirochaete entering the human body through abrasions in the skin or mucous membrane. It is really a disease of rats, but the infected rats pass the spirochaetes in their urine



and so infect water, slime or mud, which is the mode of transmission for entry into the human body. It is known that several cases of this disease were admitted to local hospitals in 1947, and it is clear that the rat population of the district harbours the infection. Control of the disease is by rat destruction, in every possible way and in every locality, but especially in the locality of streams, ditches or ponds, and in the mines.

Rat destruction is a case for constant attacks and wide co-operation, and our intelligence service is the public. Nominal euphemisms and theory do not go very far. We have in the district active and enthusiastic Rat and Sparrow Clubs, backed by the Public Health Department's own activities and advice. Nevertheless, even better results are needed, and can be attained, if only the public will inform on every rat seen; if the Rat and Sparrow Clubs will map and mark their areas to show where rats are seen or destroyed, and so bring to light those breeding places or infested localities where the Public Health Department can concentrate its attention on rat destruction.

The National Health Service Act, 1946, means to the Rural District Council the loss of Diphtheria Immunization as a District Service. We hand over to the County Council a child population in which at least 76% have been immunized against Diphtheria.

As the new order in Health Services becomes established, we shall share with the County Council the control and prevention of infectious diseases, and shall pass to the Hospital Management Committee the care of infectious cases requiring admission to Hospital. But in this new order we shall remain responsible for environmental public health, which, as ever, is an essential part of community care.

Progress is reported in the Sturry and Hersden sewerage scheme and I hope that in my next Annual Report the scheme will be off paper and down to earth.

We are more than half way through the Rural Housing Survey. Parts of our district change their character as the Kent mining industry expands. With needs arising from agriculture, industry, and the post-war social difficulties of the community, housing will remain an urgent problem for many years; which brings us back to the beginning, that we can reduce still further the loss of infant life

15.

by even greater efforts to improve the standard of living of the community.

While the National Health Service Act, 1946, has made changes in the functions of some of the larger District Authorities, which previously concerned themselves with the Welfare Services, it has made no change in our case. The importance of the Sanitary Authority as the Authority concerned with environmental hygiene remains unchanged.

New Social Services cannot rightly succeed without the maintenance of a good standard of living conditions, water supply and sanitation.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

MALCOLM S. HARVEY.

Medical Officer of Health.



BRIDGE-BLEAN RURAL DISTRICT.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (including inland water) ...	55,868 acres.
Population, 1947 (Registrar-General)	18,050
Rateable Value (April, 1947) ...	£102,167: 0: 0.
Sum represented by ld. rate (March, 1947)	£407: 1: 3.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total	M.	F.		<u>Bridge-Blean Rural District.</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales.</u>
Live Births-	371	197	174	Birth Rate per 1,000	20.55	20.5
Legitimate	359	191	168	estimated civilian		
Illegitimate	12	6	6	population mid-1947.		
(Illegitimate percentage of total live births - 3.23)						
Stillbirths-	3	2	1	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births.	8.02	Not Avail-
Deaths -	216	106	110	Death Rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population mid-1947.	11.41	12.0

Deaths from Puerperal causes (Headings  
29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's  
Short List):-

			<u>Bridge-Blean</u>	<u>England</u>
			<u>Rural District.</u>	<u>&amp; Wales.</u>
No.29.	Puerperal	Rate per		
	Sepsis..	- 1,000	-	0.16
No.30.	Other Mater-	total		
	nal Causes	1 (live and	2.67	0.85
		still)		
	Total ...	1 Births.	2.67	1.01

Death Rate of Infants under one year  
of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births...	37.73	41.00
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legi-		)
timate live births ...	36.21	)
Illegitimate infants per 1,000		) Not
illegitimate live births ...	83.33	)
		) Avail-
		)
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...	39	) able.
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	-	)
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	1	)
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two		)
years of age) ...	1	)

INFANT MORTALITY		
Causes of Death: (Children under 1 year of age).		No. of Deaths
Acute Bronchitis	...	1
Acute Laryngitis	...	1
Asphyxia ...	...	1
Broncho Pneumonia	...	2
Gastro Enteritis	...	1
Inanition ...	...	1
Miliary Tuberculosis	...	1
Pneumonia and Whooping Cough	...	1
Prematurity ...	...	6
TOTAL INFANT DEATHS	...	15



CAUSES OF DEATH IN BRIDGE-BLEAN RURAL DISTRICT  
DURING 1947.

A L L C A U S E S.		Males	Females
		106	110
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-
2.	Cerebrospinal Fever ...	-	-
3.	Scarlet Fever ...	-	-
4.	Whooping Cough ...	1	-
5.	Diphtheria ...	-	-
6.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	4	2
7.	Other forms of Tuberculosis...	-	2
8.	Syphilitic Diseases ...	-	-
9.	Influenza ...	-	-
10.	Measles ...	-	-
11.	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio- Encephalitis ...	-	-
12.	Acute Infectious Encephalitis.	-	-
13.	Cancer of buccal cavity and œso- phagus (M); uterus (F).	3	2
14.	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	2	3
15.	Cancer of breast..	-	4
16.	Cancer of all other sites ...	12	15
17.	Diabetes ...	-	1
18.	Intracranial vascular lesions.	7	13
19.	Heart Disease ...	21	30
20.	Other diseases of the circulatory system ...	6	1
21.	Bronchitis ...	6	3
22.	Pneumonia ...	4	2
23.	Other Respiratory Diseases ...	1	3
24.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum.	1	-
25.	Diarrhœa (Under two years)...	-	1
26.	Appendicitis ...	-	-
27.	Other Digestive Diseases ...	3	3
28.	Nephritis ...	11	7
29.	Puerperal and Post-abortion Sepsis	-	-
30.	Other Maternal Causes ...	-	1
31.	Premature Birth...	3	3
32.	Congenital Causes, etc. ...	2	1
33.	Suicide ...	2	-
34.	Road Traffic Accidents ...	2	1
35.	Other Violent Causes ...	6	3
36.	All other Causes..	9	11

SECTION B.

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

## Adoptive Acts and Orders in Force.

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.  
Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890.  
Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907.  
Part 2. - Sections 15, 16 and 17)  
Part 4. ) Sturry only.  
Public Health Act, 1925 - Section 14.  
Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts, 1899-1923.  
Bridge Rural (Urban Powers) Order, 1931 -  
Provision of Fire Plugs.  
Bridge-Blean (Urban Powers) Order, 1935 -  
Provision of Fire Plugs.  
Bridge-Blean Rural (Urban Powers) Order, 1934 -  
Public Seats, etc.

## Byelaws and Regulations in Force.

Hop-pickers and Pickers of Fruit and Vegetables.  
Slaughter-houses.  
Buildings.  
New Streets.  
Water Supplies.

## Laboratory Facilities.

The arrangements for the Rural District are centred on The County Laboratory, Maidstone. Most examinations were carried out at the County Laboratory. A few pathological examinations, in connection with patients admitted to the City of Canterbury Isolation Hospital, were dealt with at the Pathological Laboratory, Kent and Canterbury Hospital.

### Ambulance Facilities.

(a) Infectious Cases.

The ambulance of the City of Canterbury Isolation Hospital was used for the removal of infectious cases from the Bridge-Blean Rural District.



(b) Non-Infectious Cases.

The arrangements in force during 1946 continued to operate throughout 1947, whereby the City of Canterbury provided ambulances for a day time service which, with the ambulances provided by the St. John Ambulance Brigade and the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, completed a 24-hour service, which was again made available for the people residing in the Rural District. There was also the ambulance at the Chislet Colliery for the use of the workmen there.

(c) Future Services under the National Health Service Act, 1946.

As from the 5th July, 1948, the Kent County Council's Ambulance Service for the district and the City of Canterbury Ambulance Service will be freely interchangeable and will be obtainable through a "Call Centre" in Canterbury. No costs for ambulance services will then fall on the Rural District Council.

Nursing in the Home.

An efficient system of District Nursing was in operation in the Rural District: two parishes, Kingston and Womenswold, being served by local Associations, and the remaining twenty-five parishes by the Local District Nursing Associations affiliated to the Kent County Nursing Association, viz:-

Parishes.	Nurses.
Adisham ...	Nurse Lawrence.
Barham and District ...	Queen's Nurse Sherlock.
Bridge, Patricxbourne, Bekesbourne, Bishops- bourne and Hardres ...	Nurse Blomberg.
Chartham and Thanington.	Nurse Mathews.
Fordwich, Sturry, West- bere, Hersden, Chislet and Hoath ...	Nurse Hunter and Nurse Payne.



Parishes.	Nurses.
Harbledown, Blean, Tyler Hill and Hackington ...	Queen's Nurse Phipps, Queen's Nurse Lilley, Nurse Ward.
Littlebourne, Ickham, Wickhambreux and Stodmarsh	Queen's Nurse Newman.
Petham and Waltham ...	Nurse Jacobs.

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, Nursing in the home will be provided by the County Council, through their Home Nursing Service.

#### Health Visitors and School Nurses.

The Health Visiting and School Nursing Services in the Rural District are operated by the County Council and the area was divided between four Visitor/Nurses: during the year two changes in personnel were made, Nurse Martin and Nurse Wadham being transferred to another area and their places being taken by Nurse Heigho and Nurse Turvey. At the end of the year the parishes in the Rural District were divided between the four Nurses as follows:-

Parishes.	Visitor/Nurses.
Adisham, Barham, Bekesbourne, Bishopsbourne, Bridge, Chartham, Lower Hardres, Upper Hardres, Kingston, Patricxbourne, Petham, Thanington and Womenswold.	Nurse Heigho.
Blean, Chislet, Fordwich, Hackington, Hoath, Sturry and Westbere.	Nurse Cork.
Harbledown, Ickham and Well, Littlebourne, Stodmarsh and Wickhambreux.	Nurse Ridley.
Waltham ...	Nurse Turvey.



## Treatment Centres and Clinics.

### Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

There were nine Centres in the Rural District, carried on by the County Council, as follows:-

Centre.	Days (Afternoons)	Place.
Barham ...	2nd and 4th Wednesdays.	The Village Hall.
Blean ...	1st and 3rd Wednesdays.	The Parish Room.
Bridge ...	2nd and 4th Thursdays.	Methodist Hall.
Chartham...	2nd and 4th Fridays.	The Village Hall.
Harbledown.	1st and 3rd Fridays.	The Village Hall, Rough Common.
Hersden ...	2nd and 4th Wednesdays.	Wesleyan Chapel Rooms.
Littlebourne	Alternate Tuesdays.	The Sports Hut.
Petham ...	1st and 3rd Wednesdays.	The Village Hall.
Sturry ...	Every Monday.	Garden Bungalow, "Wingate," Island Road.

### Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.

The Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics were held at the following times and places.-

Clinic.	Days (Mornings)	Place.
Chartham...	2nd, 4th and 5th Fridays.	The Village Hall.
Sturry ...	2nd and 4th Thursdays. (Ante-Natal)	Garden Bungalow, "Wingate," Island Road.

By arrangement between the County Council and the Canterbury City Council, a number of expectant mothers from areas contiguous to the City, attended the Canterbury Ante-Natal Clinic and Infant Welfare Centre.

#### Dental Clinics.

Only temporary Clinics were in operation in the Rural District and emergency cases were referred to the County Clinic in Canterbury, which was held on the following days:-

Days		Times
Mondays	...	9-15 a.m. 1-15 p.m.
-----		-----
Thursdays	...	1-15 p.m.
-----		-----
Saturdays	...	9-15 a.m.

#### Ophthalmic Clinic.

Arrangements were made by the County Council for Ophthalmic patients to visit the Kent and Canterbury Hospital School Clinic on the 2nd and 4th Fridays in the month at 9-0 and 11-0 a.m., the Ophthalmologist being G. Flint Esq., M.D., F.R.C.S.E., the attendance being by appointment only.

#### Orthopædic Clinic.

This Clinic was held at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury, the Surgeon in attendance being Mr. St. Clair Strange.

#### Tuberculosis Clinic.

The County Council Clinic at No.18, New Dover Road, Canterbury, open on Fridays from 10-0 a.m. to 12-0 noon, was available for patients residing in the Bridge-Blean Rural District.

#### Venereal Diseases Clinic.

By arrangement with the County Council a Venereal Diseases Clinic is held at the Kent and Canterbury Hospi-



tal, Canterbury, on Tuesdays and Fridays, for Women from 2-30 to 3-30 p.m., and for Men from 5-0 to 6-30 p.m., and was available for inhabitants in the Rural District.

### Hospitals.

#### Isolation Hospital Accommodation.

Cases of infectious disease which were notified in the Rural District were removed to the City of Canterbury Isolation Hospital for treatment. Twenty-nine patients were admitted during 1947.

#### Smallpox Hospital Accommodation.

The Dislingbury Hospital was still available during the year to receive patients suffering from Smallpox and in the event of accommodation being required, direct contact had to be made with the County Medical Officer: fortunately no cases occurred in the Rural District.

#### General Hospitals.

This District was served by the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury, and the Queen Victoria Memorial Hospital, Herne Bay.

#### Mortuary Accommodation.

There is one mortuary in the district at Sturry Cemetery, belonging to the Cemetery Authorities. There is also a neighbourly arrangement with the City of Canterbury for the use of their mortuary in an emergency.

It is to be noted that under the National Assistance Act, in replacement of existing powers of Public Assistance Authorities, the duty will fall on the Rural District Council of burying or cremating any person who dies or is found dead in the District, where no other person has made, or is making, arrangements for that purpose. Recovery of costs from the deceased person's estate or from liable relatives is allowed for, including a contribution from any death grant payable under The National Insurance Act, 1946.

SECTION C.SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.Water.

The water from the public supplies is satisfactory both in quality and quantity and the following table shows the source of water supply in each Parish in the Rural District:-

Name of Parish.	Source of Supply.
Adisham... ..	Margate Corporation.
Barham... ..	Mid-Kent Water Company.
Bekesbourne... ..	Margate Corporation.
Bishopsbourne... ..	" "
Bridge... ..	" "
Chartham... ..	Canterbury Gas and Water Company and local wells.
Chislet... ..	" " " "
Fordwich... ..	Roman Well.
Hackington... ..	Canterbury Gas and Water Company
Harbledown... ..	" " " "
Ickham and Well... ..	Margate Corporation.
Kingston... ..	Mid-Kent Water Company.
Littlebourne... ..	Margate Corporation.
Lower Hardres... ..	Canterbury Gas and Water Company
Patricxbourne... ..	Margate Corporation.
Petham... ..	Mid-Kent Water Company.
St. Cosmus and St. Damian in the Blean... ..	Canterbury Gas and Water Company
Stodmarsh... ..	Margate Corporation.
Sturry... ..	Canterbury Gas and Water Company
Thanington Without... ..	Canterbury Gas and Water Company and rainwater tanks.
Upper Hardres... ..	Mid-Kent Water Company.
Waltham... ..	" " "
Westbere... ..	Canterbury Gas and Water Company
Wickhambreux... ..	Margate Corporation.
Womenswold... ..	" "

None of the waters in the Rural District are liable to have plumbo-solvent action.



There is one chlorinating plant, in connection with the Fordwich water supply.

The following are the particulars of the number of dwelling-houses and the number of population supplied from the public water mains:-

PARISH.	Number of dwelling-houses supplied from public water mains -		Approx: No. of population supplied from public water mains.
	Direct to Houses:	By means of Standpipes:	
Adisham ...	150	-	530
Barham ...	270	18	1,000
Bekesbourne.	74	10	290
Bishopsbourne	71	-	250
Bridge ...	162	37	760
Chartham ...	521	64	3,570
Chislet ...	193	35	810
Fordwich ...	-	6	-
Hackington..	90	-	310
Harbledown..	353	3	1,330
Hoath ...	87	-	300
Ickham & Well	178	12	670
Kingston ...	83	8	320
Littlebourne	235	-	820
Lower Hardres	79	7	300
Patricxbourne	46	3	170
Petham ...	167	8	610
St. Cosmus & )			
St. Damian )	279	8	1,000
in the Blean)			
Sturry ...	625	1	2,250
Thanington )			
Without ... )	208	6	740
Upper Hardres	54	5	210
Waltham ...	91	3	330
Westbere ...	114	-	450
Wickhambreux )			
& Stodmarsh )	76	6	280
Womenswold..	113	-	400
TOTALS...	4,319	240	17,700



Examination of Water Samples : Bacteriological.

During the year the following samples of water were taken and sent to the County Laboratory by the Senior Sanitary Inspector for bacteriological examination.-

Sample from:-	No. of Samples taken.	Result of Examination
Canterbury Water Company	4	Satisfactory.
Mid-Kent Water Company..	4	"
Margate Water Company...	4	"
<hr/>		
Spring at Mayton Farm,		
Broad Oak                   ...	3	Unsatisfactory.
River Stour..                   ...	3	"
Well at Marshside           ...	1	Satisfactory.

All the samples were of Raw water.

With regard to the samples taken from the Spring at Mayton Farm, these were taken and sent for examination at the request of the County Milk Production Officer as it was stated that the milk samples taken at the farm showed poor keeping qualities. As the samples proved unsatisfactory, the farmer thoroughly cleansed and sterilized the storage tanks, pipe lines and pumping sump; subsequent samples taken in 1948 proved to be satisfactory.

The samples of water taken from the River Stour were taken in conjunction with the County Sanitary Inspector, at his request, and no further action was taken by the Council.

Chemical Examinations.

Four samples of water were sent to the County Laboratory for chemical analysis, one of which proved to be satisfactory. Three of these samples were taken from the River Stour at the same time as the foregoing samples, at the request of the County Sanitary Inspector: these gave unsatisfactory results.

The fourth sample, which was satisfactory, was taken from a private domestic supply at Fordwich, at the request of the tenant of the house.



## Water Supplies : Extensions and Schemes.

### Bossingham, Upper Hardres.

The extension of the Mid-Kent Water Company's main in Bossingham to the houses in the vicinity of the Star Inn, was completed on 15th November, 1947.

### Chislet, Highstead.

A Scheme prepared by the Surveyor's Department, to extend the Council's main from Boyden Gate, Marshside to Highstead, was put out to tender.

### Fordwich.

An order for the extension of the Canterbury Gas and Water Company's main from Sturry to Fordwich, was given to the Company on 27th June, 1947, and this work was in hand at the end of the year.

### Grove, Wickhambreux.

An order for the extension of the Margate Water Company's main from Supperton to Grove, was given to the Company on 9th May, 1947.

Various other Schemes in connection with the water supply in the Rural District were deferred owing to the Minister's reluctance to indicate whether or not a grant would be forthcoming.

## Drainage and Sewerage.

There are two sewerage schemes in operation, one for the Parish of Harbledown and one for the village of Hersden, situated in the Parish of Westbere. In the remainder of the District sewage is disposed of by means of privies, pail closets and W.C's. draining into cesspools.

The Harbledown beds worked satisfactorily, but the Hersden system was still unsatisfactory, the sewage entering the river in practically a crude state.

The following sewerage schemes were considered during the year.--



(a) Sturry and District.

The Scheme prepared by the Council's Consulting Engineer for the sewerage of Sturry, Broad Oak, Westbere and Hersden, and the construction of a disposal works south of Hersden, was submitted to the Minister of Health in September, 1947, together with an application for a grant under Section 1 of the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act, 1944.

As a result, the Minister of Health directed a local Inquiry into the Council's application to borrow the sum of £60,700 in connection with the Scheme and this took place at the Chislet Colliery Welfare Hall, Hersden, on the 16th October, 1947; the Council was subsequently informed that the Minister had decided to approve the Scheme in principle, and at the end of the year was awaiting the approval of the "Government Priority Organization" to the work proceeding and the award of a starting date; also the decision of the Minister with regard to the making of a grant.

Early in 1948 a letter was received from the Ministry of Health stating that this Scheme had been awarded a starting date by the "Government Priority Organization," and that the Minister of Health had accordingly authorized, under Regulation 56A of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939, the execution of the work, estimated to cost £60,700.

(b) Upper Harbledown.

A Scheme prepared by Messrs. D. Balfour & Sons, Consulting Engineers, for the sewerage of part of Upper Harbledown, was submitted to the Minister of Health in December, 1947, together with an application for a grant under Section 1 of the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act, 1944, the estimated cost of the proposed works being £3,950. The Minister of Health has since requested the submission of a plan showing the manholes and a longitudinal section, together with a layout plan and section of the Sewage Disposal Works, and this is being prepared by the Consulting Engineer.

(c) Waltham.

A tentative Scheme, prepared by the Surveyor's Department, to drain the Council's proposed new houses at Waltham, and to include the existing houses in the village, was submitted to the Minister of Health.



### Rivers and Streams.

The Open Ditch at Upstreet was cleaned out several times during the year. In January a report was received on the condition of the Black Hole Dyke at Wickhambreux; and in June it was reported that a very considerable amount of silting had taken place at the Westbere Stream; both the streams were cleaned out.

### Closet Accommodation.

The approximate numbers of each type of sanitary convenience in the Rural District are: -

W.C's into drainage system	...	600
W.C's into cesspools	...	2,500
Pail Closets	...	2,100.

### Public Cleansing.

The Council undertook the emptying of cesspools and the removal of contents of pails: an efficient system of doing this by means of mechanical vehicles is employed. A sewage and refuse collection now operates in all parts of the district. Two new cesspool emptiers were delivered during the year.

### Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The Senior Sanitary Inspector reports as follows with regard to the sanitary inspection of the area: -

Total number of visits of all kinds made by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year	...	2,022
Number of Notices served - Statutory		47
Informal		25
Number of Nuisances abated	...	96.

The following tables give a summary of the nuisances and defects remedied: -

## SUMMARY OF NUISANCES AND DEFECTS REMEDIED.

Sanitary Accommodation	-	Insufficient	...	3
"	"	- Defective...	...	1
Drainage	-	Reconstructed	...	7
"	-	Repaired	...	7
Cesspools repaired	...	...	...	1
Dampness	...	...	...	7
Roofs and rainwater pipes.	...	...	...	42
Floors	...	...	...	7
Walls and Ceilings	...	...	...	7
Windows and Ventilation...	...	...	...	4
Baths, Lavatory Basins and Sinks	...	...	...	4
Water Supplies	...	...	...	14
Miscellaneous Nuisances...	...	...	...	4
Dirty houses cleansed	...	...	...	2

Premises:	No. in District	No. of Visits in 1947	No. of faults and defects found.	No. of faults and defects remedied
Bakehouses...	14	2	2	2
Dairies ...	42	19	-	-
Slaughterhouses:				
Registered.	7	-	-	-
Licensed...	1	-	-	-
Other Food Prepar- ) ing Places which ) are as such, ) subject to ins- ) pection ... )	13	29	1	1
Factories:				
Power ...	48	3	3	3
No Power...	1	-	-	-
Workplaces:				
No Power...	6	-	-	-



Factories Act, 1937.-PART I OF THE ACT.1.- INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health  
(made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises.	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspection	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	1	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	48	3	1	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority * (excluding out-workers' premises).	15	2	-	-
TOTAL ...	64	5	1	-

\* i.e. Electrical Stations (Section 103(1)), Institutions. (Section 104) and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Sections 107 and 108).



2.- CASES IN WHICH <u>DEFECTS</u> WERE FOUND					
Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecu- tions were in- stituted
	Found	Reme- died.	Referred		
			To H.M. Ins- pector	By H.M. Ins- pector	
Sanitary Conven- iences (S.7)					
(a) Insuffi- cient.	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or de- fective.	1	1	-	1	-
(c) Not separ- ate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not in- cluding of- fences relat- ing to Outwork)	3	3	-	3	-
TOTAL ...	4	4	-	4	-

### Shops and Offices.

Visits were made as follows to shop premises to ascer-  
tain whether the provisions of the Shops Act were being com-  
plied with: -

General Surveys	...	23
Interviews ...	...	6.

### Camping : Caravan Licences : Public Health Act, 1936.

During the year six applications for licences under the above Act were considered by the Public Health Committee; one application was refused and five licences granted.

### Hop-pickers' Encampments.

During the year the Hop-picking Encampments at eight farms were inspected and occupied. In all cases conditions were reasonable and there were only a few minor complaints which were dealt with by voluntary co-operation of the farmers concerned. Nevertheless, the huts at some of the farms leave room for improvement, and when the material supply problem eases these will be dealt with.

Number of persons engaged in hop-picking during the year	...	1,000 (Approx: )
---	-----	------------------

Number of inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors...	...	18.
---	-----	-----

### Swimming Baths and Pools.

There was one swimming pool in connection with one of the Boarding Schools in the Rural District, but no action was taken in respect of this during the year.

### Eradication of Bed Bugs.

When disinfection is necessary in the Rural District, the method used is to spray with "Zaldecide," this work being carried out by the Local Authority under the supervision of the Senior Sanitary Inspector. Fortunately no infestations occurred during the year.

### Mosquitoes.

As a precautionary measure the Marshes at Westbere were sprayed with insecticide.



Rats and Mice.

Two reported infestations of rats were dealt with on request by the Eastry Rural District Council, one at Chislet Colliery Canteen and one at "Highland Court," Bridge. Other complaints were dealt with under the Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919, and advice given to the occupiers of the premises concerned.

Schools.

There are three Boarding Schools in the Rural District, with accommodation for approximately 294 pupils; two of these schools also have accommodation for some 79 day scholars.

In addition there are 20 Primary Schools and one County School.

SECTION D. - HOUSING.1.- INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (Under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	653
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	860
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ...	189
	(b)	Number of inspections made for that purpose ...	380
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	Nil.

- (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... 72

2.- REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES:

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ... 25

3.- ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR:

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... Nil.

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-

(a) By owners ... Nil.

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... Nil.

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... 47

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-

(a) By owners ... 47

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... Nil.

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made. Nil.



- (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished  
in pursuance of Demolition Orders... Nil.
- (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the  
Housing Act, 1936:
- (1) Number of separate tenements or  
underground rooms in respect of  
which Closing Orders were made ... Nil.
- (2) Number of separate tenements or  
underground rooms in respect of  
which Closing Orders were deter-  
mined, the tenement or room having  
been rendered fit ... Nil.

4.- HOUSING ACT, 1936 - PART IV. - OVERCROWDING.

No new cases of overcrowding have been reported during the year, but many houses accommodating two families, and many more where the occupants are living under very cramped conditions still exist.

# Rural Housing Survey.

The Rural Housing Survey was begun in 1945 and the Senior Sanitary Inspector and his staff have surveyed during the last three years -

408	houses	in	1945
676	"	"	1946
1,575	"	"	1947.

The position on the 31st December, 1947 may be summarized as follows:-

Approximate total Number of Houses to be Surveyed:	Number of houses sur- veyed in Categories: *					Number of Houses surveyed up to 31st December, 1947.
	1	2	3	4	5	
4,324	1,531	353	576	145	54	2,659

\* Category 1 represents houses satisfactory in all respects.  
 " 2 " " " with minor defects.

\* Category 3 represents houses requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement.

" 4 " " appropriate for reconditioning.

" 5 " " unfit for habitation and beyond repair at a reasonable expense.

### Housing - General.

A certain amount of necessary repair work was carried out, but this was considerably hampered by the shortage of labour and materials.

The number of new houses erected during the year and the number under construction on 31st December, 1947, was as follows:-

Houses erected by:-	Number Erected:	Number under Construction:
The Local Authority ...	10	96
Other Bodies and Persons.	31	28
T O T A L S ...	41	124

Total number of houses owned by the Local Authority - 282.

### SECTION E.- INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

#### Milk Supply.

#### Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922.

The number of persons and premises registered by the Rural District Council at the close of the year was as follows:-



Producers of milk	...	...	72
Producer-Retailers	...	...	3
Dairymen...	...	...	25
Retailers of milk in sealed receptacles only..	...	...	3.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

Thirty-three visits were made by the Senior Sanitary Inspector and his assistants to dairies and cowsheds during the year, as a result of which two dairies and cowsheds were modernized.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

The following licences, under this Order, were in force in the Rural District at the end of 1947.-

Licences to produce "Tuberculin Tested" milk	...	17
Licences to produce "Accredited" milk...	...	18
Supplementary Licence to retail "Tuberculin Tested" milk	... ..	1
Supplementary Licence to retail "Pasteurized" milk		2
Dealer's Licence to bottle "Tuberculin Tested" milk		1.

Examination of Samples.

The following samples of graded milk were sent, by the Senior Sanitary Inspector and his Assistants, to the County Laboratory for examination.-

	Tuberculin Tested Milk.	Accredited Milk.
Total Number of Samples taken ... ..	45	56
Number examined by Methylene Blue Test ...	45	56
Satisfactory ...	24	34
Unsatisfactory ...	21	22
Number given Coliform Test.	28	18
Satisfactory ...	14	14
Unsatisfactory ...	14	4

### Examination for Tubercle.

Four samples of milk were sent to the County Laboratory for examination for tubercle: three gave negative results and one proved to be positive, on which action was taken by the County Medical Officer.

### Milk - Pasteurization Plants.

There were no pasteurization plants in the Rural District during 1947.

### Food and Drugs Act, 1938 - Section 14. - Ice Cream.

Five applications were received for premises to be registered for the manufacture and sale of ice cream, and one for the sale of ice cream only; the applications were granted and the necessary certificates of registration issued.

### Meat and Other Foods.

There were eight slaughter-houses in the Rural District, but since 1941 routine slaughtering has been carried out in the City of Canterbury, under the Ministry of Food Centralizing Slaughtering Scheme.

At the beginning of the year consideration was given to the existing conditions at the two slaughter-houses in the City of Canterbury which are controlled by the Ministry of Food, and from which home killed meat supplies for the Rural District were obtained. The subsequent handling of the meat and the methods employed in transporting it to the various districts were stated to be most unsatisfactory.

In March a letter was addressed by the Rural District Council to the Ministry of Food on the matter and a reply was received stating that it was recognized that the facilities were by no means satisfactory; that for some time the Ministry had been taking all practicable steps to effect an improvement; that such repairs as were possible had already been made to the existing premises; and that a search had been made for suitable alternative premises in the area, but without success. The conclusion had been reached that the only real solution to the problem would be the construction of a new slaughterhouse



to serve the needs of the District, and until such time as this could be proceeded with, the Ministry would continue to do everything possible to improve slaughtering conditions at Canterbury.

A meeting of representatives of the various districts concerned was arranged and the need for improved public abattoir establishments in this area was discussed. Also a plan was submitted, which had been referred to the Public Health Committee for their comments, showing the area which had been reserved by the Canterbury City Council for a public abattoir, and it was agreed that the site selected was a most suitable one, and the hope was expressed that the building of the new public abattoir would be proceeded with in the very near future.

With regard to other foods, during the year the Sanitary Inspectors made 29 visits to food premises, which included two inspections at the 14 bakehouses.

During 1947 a total of approximately 11 cwt. 2 qrs. 9 lbs. of food was condemned as unfit for human consumption.

#### SECTION F.- PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following tables give the particulars of infectious diseases notified during the year.-

D I S E A S E S.	Total Cases noti- fied.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever ...	27	24	-
Whooping Cough ...	61	-	-
Diphtheria ...	3	3	-
Measles ...	235	-	-
Pneumonia ...	17	3	-
Puerperal Pyrexia...	1	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis.	1	1	-
Erysipelas ...	4	-	-
Induced Malaria ...	2	2	-
T O T A L S ...	354	33	-

DISEASES.	A G E I N C I D E N C E											
	Under One Year.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over.
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	-	-	12	9	1	3	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	5	10	4	12	7	16	4	1	2	-	-	-
Diphtheria ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
Measles ...	1	20	18	19	29	112	25	6	4	1	-	-
Pneumonia ...	1	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	3	1	5	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neo- natorum ...	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Induced Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
T O T A L S...	10	30	23	31	37	146	38	9	14	4	11	1

T U B E R C U L O S I S								
New Cases and Mortality during the Year 1947.								
Age Periods.	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 ...	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
1 ...	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
5 ...	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
15 ...	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 ...	5	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
35 ...	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
45 ...	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
55 ...	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 and over.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
T O T A L S.	10	9	1	1	4	2	-	2



The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths was 4 to 8.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, nor under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

#### Non-Notifiable Diseases.

Chickenpox.— Four cases were reported of children attending the Sturry County Modern (Secondary) School.

German Measles.— Nineteen cases were reported at Bridge, Petham, Westbere and Sturry County Modern Schools.

Impetigo.— Three children at Adisham County Primary School and one at Sturry County Modern School were reported as suffering from Impetigo.

#### Diphtheria Immunization.

The scheme continued to operate as in previous years: Clinics were arranged as necessary by the Health Visitors for large groups of children, and by General Practitioners in their own Surgeries for small numbers and individual cases.

Circular 128/47, dated 23rd July, 1947, was received from the Ministry of Health. A brochure was also enclosed, setting out details of the publicity material which was available to Authorities for local Diphtheria Immunization Campaigns during 1947-48.

Diphtheria Prophylactic was obtained through the usual channels and supplied free of charge to the general practitioners practising in the Rural District.

The following are the particulars of children immunized and re-immunized during the year:—

Number of children who completed  
a full course of immunization...

Number of children who received  
a reinforcing injection ... 125.

At the end of the year the position as regards immunization was as follows:-

Number of Children who had completed a full course of Immunization at any time up to 31st December 1947.								
Age at 31:12:47.	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5 to 9	10 to 14	Total under 15.
Born in -	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1938-42	1933 - 37	
No. Immunized	11	160	182	180	114	1,055	1,058	2,760
Estimated mid-year popula- tion 1947.	1,514					2,330		3,844

### Supply of Serum.

Diphtheria Anti-toxin was provided by the Council free of charge and a supply was kept by the Senior Sanitary Inspector at his Office.

### Vaccination.

The Vaccination Officer for the district has kindly supplied me with the following particulars:-

Total births registered locally	...	258
Children successfully vaccinated	...	136
Children insusceptible to vaccination		1
Number of certificates from conscien- tious objectors	... ..	60
Number who died unvaccinated...	...	7
Number postponed	... ..	3
Number removed from district...	...	5
Number remaining to be dealt with at 31st December, 1947	... ..	46.



Disinfection.

The disinfection of bedding, etc. was carried out in the Council's disinfectors by the use of Formalin.

Forty rooms were fumigated during the year and fifteen rooms were sprayed.

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BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S URBAN DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year

1947.

W. T. DONOVAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

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BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S URBAN DISTRICT.Chairman of the Council:

Councillor J. L. Cuming, J.P.

\*\*\*\*\*

Health Committee:

Councillor F. Foster (Chairman)

Councillor H. Noble (Vice-Chairman)

Councillor J. L. Cuming Councillor D. G. Galloway

Councillor L. P. Donne Councillor B. Humphrey, O.B.E.

Councillor S. W. Fright Councillor J. W. Nunn.

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PUBLIC MEDICAL SERVICES STAFF, 1947.

Medical Officer of Health: J. V. Walker, M.D., D.P.H.  
 (Returned from War Service) (3rd February - 6th September)

Acting Medical Officer of Health: ) H. M. Cargin, M.D., D.P.H.  
 ) (1st January - 1st February)  
 ) (8th September-31st December)

Clerk to the Medical Officer of Health: ) Miss H. Y. Phillips, F.C.T.C.,  
 ) F.I.P.S.

Sanitary Inspector: F. S. Burrow, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I.

General Assistant in the Sanitary Inspector's Office: )  
 ) R. P. Muggridge.  
 )

Health Visitor and School Nurse: )  
 ) Miss E. Brammer, S.R.N.

County Midwife: Miss E. G. Chapman, S.R.N.

Clinical Tuberculosis Officer: )  
 ) F. O. Potter, M.B., B.S..

Public Vaccinator: H. T. Macaulay, L.R.C.P.

Relieving Officer: C. Whitaker, Margate.

School Inquiry Officer: A. Gibson.

Pierremont Hall,  
Broadstairs.

June 1948.

To the Chairman and Members of the Joint Committee  
of the East Kent (No. 1) United Districts.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report for  
the year 1947.

Dr. J. V. Walker, Medical Officer of Health, resigned  
during the year. Dr. H. M. Cargin was appointed Acting  
Medical Officer of Health, and continued to act in that  
capacity until I commenced duty in February, 1948.

The general health of the population of the town may  
be regarded as having been satisfactory during the year.  
Minor outbreaks of Measles, Whooping Cough and Chickenpox  
did, however, occur: these outbreaks were confined in the  
main to Boarding Schools and Convalescent Homes for Child-  
ren within the district.

#### VITAL STATISTICS.

Birth Rate.- The Birth Rate per 1,000 of the  
estimated population was 18.23 as  
compared with 18.37 for 1946; the figure for  
England and Wales as a whole being 20.5.

Death Rate.- For the year 1947 the Death Rate  
was 20.32 per 1,000 of the esti-  
mated population, as compared with 14.65 for  
the previous year: diseases of the heart be-  
ing responsible for the increase in the rate.

Infantile ) The rate per 1,000 live births  
Mortality:) for Broadstairs and St. Peter's



Infantile ) for the year 1947 was 20.32 as  
Mortality:) compared with 41.00 for England  
(Cont'd:) and Wales as a whole.

#### HOUSING:

In common with the rest of the country, the housing position in the Urban District presented difficulties; a total of approximately 400 applications remained outstanding at the end of the year.

I am sure Dr. Walker would like me to express on his behalf the appreciation felt for the interest and consideration shown by members of the Joint Committee and of the Urban District Council in all matters affecting the public health of the inhabitants of the district; to officials for their co-operation; and to members of the staff for their loyalty and assistance.

I have the honour to be, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. T. DONOVAN.

Medical Officer of Health.

BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S URBAN DISTRICT.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (including inland water)	...	2,771 acres.
Population, 1947 (Registrar-General)...		13,490
Rateable Value (April, 1947)	...	£158,801: 0: 0.
Estimated sum represented by ld. rate..		£636: 0: 0.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total	M.	F.		Broadstairs & St. Peter's Urban District.	England & Wales.
Live Births -	246	119	127	Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population mid-1947.	18.23	20.5
Legitimate	228	114	114			
Illegitimate	18	5	13			
(Illegitimate percentage of total live births - 7.31)						
Stillbirths -	4	2	2	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births.	16.00	Not Avail- able.
Deaths -	178	85	93	Death Rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population mid-1947.	20.32	12.0

Deaths from Puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):-



		Deaths.		Broadstairs & St. Peter's Urban District.	England & Wales.
No.29.	Puerperal Sepsis..	-	Rate per 1,000	-	0.16
No.30.	Other Maternal Causes	-	total (live and still)	-	0.85
	Total ...	-	Births.	-	1.01

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births...	20.32	41.00
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	17.54	)
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	-	) Not
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...	34	) Avail-
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	-	)
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	-	)
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age)...	1	) able.

INFANT MORTALITY	
Causes of Death: (Children under 1 year of age).	No. of Deaths.
Convulsion ...	1
Icterus Neonatorum ...	1
Marasmus ...	1
Pneumonia - Broncho ...	1
Prematurity ...	1
TOTAL INFANT DEATHS ...	5

CAUSES OF DEATH IN BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S URBAN  
DISTRICT DURING 1947.

A L L C A U S E S.		Males	Females
		85	93
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-
2.	Cerebrospinal Fever ...	-	-
3.	Scarlet Fever ...	-	-
4.	Whooping Cough...	-	-
5.	Diphtheria ...	-	-
6.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	3	3
7.	Other forms of Tuberculosis...	-	-
8.	Syphilitic diseases ...	-	1
9.	Influenza ...	-	-
10.	Measles ...	-	-
11.	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio- Encephalitis...	-	-
12.	Acute Infectious Encephalitis.	-	-
13.	Cancer of buccal cavity and oeso- phagus (M); uterus (F) ...	-	3
14.	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	1	1
15.	Cancer of breast. ...	-	8
16.	Cancer of all other sites ...	12	9
17.	Diabetes ...	-	-
18.	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	6	24
19.	Heart Disease ...	28	31
20.	Other diseases of the circulatory system ...	2	1
21.	Bronchitis ...	3	1
22.	Pneumonia ...	2	3
23.	Other respiratory diseases ...	2	-
24.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum..	4	-
25.	Diarrhoea (Under two years)...	1	-
26.	Appendicitis ...	-	-
27.	Other digestive diseases ...	1	2
28.	Nephritis ...	7	1
29.	Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	-	-
30.	Other maternal causes ...	-	-
31.	Premature Birth..	-	1
32.	Congenital causes, etc. ...	1	2
33.	Suicide ...	5	-
34.	Road traffic accidents ...	-	-
35.	Other violent causes ...	1	-
36.	All other causes. ...	6	2



SECTION B.GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.Laboratory Facilities.

Bacteriological examinations were carried out as hitherto, at the County Laboratory, County Hall, Maidstone. A few clinical investigations, secondary to the acceptance of candidates for superannuation under the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District Council were carried out at Ramsgate.

Ambulance Facilities.(a) Infectious Cases.

The arrangement continued in force whereby the ambulance belonging to the Isle of Thanet Joint Hospital Board was used for the removal of infectious cases to the Joint Isolation Hospital at Haine.

(b) Non-Infectious Cases.

The ambulance service, provided and maintained by the British Red Cross Society, continued to function at the local Headquarters stationed at the junction of Northdown Road and Church Street, St. Peter's. Two ambulances were made available, manned by members of the Thanet Division Men's Detachment Kent 59 and Women's Detachment Kent 149, and a 24-hour service was operated.

Nursing in the Home.

The Home Nursing Service was carried out during the year by the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Nursing Association, which is affiliated to the Kent County Nursing Association.

Domestic Help Service.

The provision of domestic help in necessitous cases continued to be a difficult problem during 1947. At the beginning of the year a full-time helper was appointed, but it was soon apparent that she could not, for a variety of reasons, fulfil a 48 hour week, and it became

necessary to employ her on an hourly basis: time sheets were completed and submitted week by week. In June, however, she resigned the post.

The difficulty in the recruitment of domestic helps is accentuated during the summer months, when so much help is required at hotels, boarding-houses, cafes, restaurants, etc., where helpers receive a higher rate of remuneration.

It has been possible to afford some small assistance by means of one part-time helper who carried out domestic duties, on behalf of the Council, during the latter part of the year.

Health Visitor and School Nurse.

The Health Visiting and School Nursing Services are operated by the County Council, and this work continued to be carried out by the Nursing personnel of the Kent County Council.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.

The following table gives the site, days and times of the various Clinics and Treatment Centres.-

Treatment Centres and Clinics.	Sessions.	
	Days	Times
<u>Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic.</u> K.C.C. Welfare Centre, St. Peter's Road.	Monday and Thursday.	2-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
<u>Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinic.</u> K.C.C. Welfare Centre, St. Peter's Road.	Wednesday.	2-30 p.m.



Treatment Centres and Clinics.	Sessions	
	Days	Times
<u>Dental Clinic.</u> K.C.C. Welfare Centre, St. Peter's Road.	Wednesday	9- 0 a.m. and 1-15 p.m.
<u>Gas Clinic.</u>	Saturday Tuesday	9- 0 a.m. 1-15 p.m.
<u>Ophthalmic Clinic.</u> Margate School Clinic.	(By appointment through the (Medical Officer of Health of (Margate.	
<u>Tuberculosis Dispensary.</u> K.C.C. Clinic, South Eastern Road, Ramsgate.  also at  Eton House, 41, St. Peter's Road, Margate.	Wednesday      Friday	10- 0 a.m. to 12- 0 noon.      10- 0 a.m. to 12- 0 noon.
<u>Venereal Disease Clinic.</u> Eton House, 41, St. Peter's Road, Margate.	( <u>Women</u> )  Wednesday Saturday	{ 9- 0 a.m. to (10- 0 a.m.
(To be held at Margate Hospital from 1st January, 1948).	( <u>Men</u> )  Wednesday Saturday	{ (10- 0 a.m. to (11- 0 a.m.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.	Sessions	
	Days	Times
<u>Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic.</u> Margate Hospital.	(Children and) (Private adult) ( and child ) ( Patients. )  (Adults only.)	2- 0 p.m.  2-45 p.m.
<u>Surgical Out-patient Clinic.</u> Margate Hospital.	Saturday.	10-30 a.m.

### Hospitals.

#### Isolation Hospital Accommodation.

The Isle of Thanet Joint Hospital Board's Infectious Diseases Hospital at Haine was officially re-opened on the 28th December, 1946, and patients were admitted to the Hospital from the 1st January, 1947. The problem of local disposal of infectious cases, which was an occasional cause of difficulty during the war years, was therefore solved.

The Hospital has 100 beds and is a training school for Nurses: it is maintained by the Isle of Thanet Joint Hospital Board, the contributory authorities being the Borough Councils of Margate and Ramsgate and the Urban District Council of Broadstairs and St. Peter's.

#### Smallpox Hospital Accommodation.

The arrangements made with the Kent County Council for the admission of cases of Smallpox, which were described in previous reports, remained unchanged throughout 1947. No cases of confirmed or suspected Smallpox were notified to the Department during the year.



### General Hospitals.

The Urban District was served by the Ramsgate General Hospital and the Margate and District General Hospital for cases of illness and accident.

### Registration of Nursing Homes.

At the beginning of the year there was one Nursing Home in the Urban District; three other Homes were registered during 1947 and the following table gives particulars as regards the number of beds, etc. at the end of the year..

Year 1947.	No. of Homes.	No. of beds provided for:-		TOTALS
		Maternity	Others	
Homes first registered during year..	3	-	39	39
Homes on the register at end of year..	4	2	50	52

Twelve inspections of the Nursing Homes were made by the Medical Officer of Health during 1947.

Seven exemptions were granted under Section 192(1).

### Convalescent Homes.

In the Urban District there are six Convalescent Homes with accommodation for some 650 patients, and in addition two Residential Nurseries accommodating 50 children under five years of age.

In May a lecture was given by the Medical Officer of Health to the Nurses in training at the Residential Nurseries.

## SECTION C.- SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

### Water.

There was no change in the water supply in the Urban District, which was satisfactory both in quality and quantity during the year.

Bacteriological examinations were carried out at the County Laboratory, Maidstone, at fortnightly intervals; chemical analyses were carried out every two months at the South Eastern Laboratory, Canterbury.

The "Permutit" softening system continued to be employed to modify the excessive natural hardness (23°) of the water. The water had no plumbo-solvent action.

### Drainage and Sewerage.

Main drainage is provided for practically the whole of the District. No changes were made, apart from a few minor extensions during the year. Thirty-two new and two old premises were connected to the sewer; the latter formerly drained into cesspools, which were abolished during 1947.

### Closet Accommodation.

There are approximately 4,850 separate premises in the Urban District containing the following types of sanitary conveniences.-

Types.	Number
W.C's into drainage system ...	4,162
W.C's into cesspools ...	634

### Public Cleansing.

A weekly collection of house refuse was in operation during the year. During the summer months a bi-weekly collection was made from the Hotels and Boarding Houses.



Trade refuse is collected as and when requested by the traders.

### Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The Sanitary Inspector reports as follows with regard to the sanitary inspection of the area:-

Total number of visits	...	2,713
Number of Notices served - Statutory		3
	Informal	236
Number of nuisances abated	...	341
"    "    interviews with owners, etc.		1,255
"    "    letters written	...	513
"    "    Land Charges	...	509.

SUMMARY OF VISITS, INSPECTIONS, Etc.				
Inspections under Public Health and Housing Acts.				329
Re-inspections	"	"	"	150
Visits re Infectious Diseases	...		...	212
Visits re Sampling	...		...	102
Miscellaneous Visits	...		...	560
Inspections of Butchers' Shops	...		...	122
"    "    Food Preparing Premises			...	87
"    "    Wet Fish Shops/Fish and Chip Shops				33
"    "    Unsound Food	...		...	175
"    "    Factories and Workshops			...	20
"    "    Dairies and Cowsheds			...	42
"    "    Tents, Vans and Sheds			...	2
"    "    Keeping of Animals..			...	23
"    "    Bathing Pools	...		...	4
"    and re-inspections of Verminous Premises.	...		...	12
"    re Rat Infestations	...		...	766
Visits re Shops Acts	...		...	35
Interviews re Shops Acts	...		...	19
General Surveys re Shops Acts	...		...	14
Inspections of Moth Infested Premises			...	6
T O T A L	...	...	...	2,713

## SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT.

Dampness remedied	...	...	8
Inspection Chambers constructed/repaired	...	...	2
Inspection Covers and Frames provided	...	...	4
Drains cleansed/Cesspools emptied..	...	...	63
Drains, new	...	...	7
Drains, relaid/repaired.	...	...	9
Drains, water-tested	...	...	6
Eaves Guttering repaired	...	...	10
Gullies provided/repaired	...	...	6
Ventilating or Soilpipes provided or repaired.	...	...	4
Rainwater pipes repaired/provided..	...	...	7
Outbuildings repaired...	...	...	4
Additional W.C's provided	...	...	7
New W.C. pans fixed	...	...	33
W.C's repaired/cleansed.	...	...	14
Pail Closets abolished..	...	...	1
Privies abolished	...	...	1
Windows repaired	...	...	20
Accumulations removed...	...	...	31
Burst Waterpipes or repairs to Water Service Pipes	...	...	16
Miscellaneous Nuisances.	...	...	13
Ranges and Fireplaces repaired	...	...	15
Defective Flues	...	...	2
Roofs repaired	...	...	9
Sinks and Sink Waste-pipes provided/repaired..	...	...	4
Dustbins provided	...	...	47
Floor repaired	...	...	4
Doors repaired	...	...	3
Yard paving constructed/repaired...	...	...	1
Nuisances from keeping of animals..	...	...	8
Dirty houses cleansed...	...	...	3
Defective Plaster	...	...	6
Miscellaneous repairs...	...	...	22
Smoke Nuisances	...	...	1
Premises treated for Insect Pests:-	Bugs	...	3
	Fleas	...	7
	Ants	...	5
	Flies	...	8
	Moths	...	12
	Woodworm..	...	6
	Miscellaneous	...	3
Wasps' Nests destroyed..	...	...	57



Factories Act, 1937.--

PART I OF THE ACT.				
1.- INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (made by Sanitary Inspector)				
Premises.	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authori- ties.	7	7	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	54	13	-	-
(iii) Other Pre- mises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority * (excluding out-workers' premises).	2	-	-	-
TOTAL ...	63	20	-	-

\* i.e. Electrical Stations (Section 103(1)), Institutions, (Section 104) and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Sections 107 and 108).

## 2.- CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

2.- CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND					
Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecu- tions were in- stituted
	Found	Reme- died.	Referred		
			To H.M. Ins- pector	By H.M. Ins- pector	
Sanitary Conven- iences (S.7)					
(a) Insuffi- cient.	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or de- fective.	3	3	-	-	-
(c) Not separ- ate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not in- cluding of- fences relat- ing to Outwork)	5	5	-	-	-
TOTAL ...	8	8	-	-	-

## PART VIII OF THE ACT : OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work.	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1) (c).
Wearing Apparel - Making, etc.	2 (Satisfactory)



Smoke Abatement.

There are very few factories in the district of a type liable to cause smoke nuisances. No smoke nuisances from factory chimneys were observed during the year.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are six swimming pools used in connection with Private Schools in the district; one private swimming pool at Dumpton; and one public swimming pool at the Grand Hotel. The water for these pools is taken, by arrangement with the Water Engineer, from the town mains.

Shops and Offices.

Visits were made as follows to shop premises to ascertain whether the provisions of the Shops Acts were being complied with:-

Inspections	...	...	35
General Surveys	...	...	14
Interviews	...	...	19.

The undermentioned sanitary improvements were effected:-

Additional W.C's constructed	...	2
W.C. pans fixed	...	4
Blocked or defective drains dealt with		12
Accumulations removed..	...	4
Dustbins provided	...	3
Wastage of water remedied	...	1
Advice given in cases regarding reduction of the number of flies...		2.

No offices were inspected during the year.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

During the year three verminous premises were disinfested. The rooms were thoroughly sprayed with liquid insecticide, with satisfactory results in each case.

### Destruction of Rats and Mice.

Action has been taken in this district over a period of many years (a) to prevent rats and mice breeding in any part of the area; (b) to destroy rats and mice at the first sign of infestation.

Inspections were carried out regularly in all parts of the area followed by gassing, trapping and poisoning, whichever was the most suitable for any particular case. Rat poison was supplied free of charge to persons who notified the existence of rats on or near their premises: this free issue is well known to the inhabitants and ensures that -

- (a) action is taken immediately rats are seen, thus preventing their unrestricted breeding; and -
- (b) the office of the Local Authority dealing with this matter has up-to-date information of the sites where rats are known to exist.

Where occupiers are unable to deal with the infestations for any reason, the rodent operative gives assistance and advice.

The following table gives particulars of work done during the year 1947:-

Number of complaints received)	Rats	-	142
or infestations found ...)	Mice	-	15
Estimated number of rats killed		-	318
Number of rats trapped	...	-	28
Number of mice trapped	...	-	70

The number of complaints received or infestations found during the past five years are as given below:-

1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
316	247	202	171	167



These figures indicate that infestations are being kept under control.

No sewer treatment was carried out during the year, as tests carried out the previous year showed that the rat population in the sewers was negligible.

### Schools.

There are a number of Boarding and Day Schools in the Urban District, as follows:-

11 Boarding Schools	...	(Approx:)	850	pupils.
4 Private Day Schools..		"	120	"
4 County Primary Schools		"	900	"

### SECTION D. - HOUSING.

No routine inspections were made during the year, but in all cases where housing defects were reported or found, action was taken to have the defects remedied.

Thirty-four houses were repaired; one house unfit for occupation was vacated, and an undertaking given that it would not be used for human habitation; a Closing Order was made on one basement flat; and one basement living-room was closed as a result of informal action.

Number of new houses erected during the year:-

(a) Total	...	...	45
(i) By the Local Authority	...		22
(ii) By other bodies and persons			23

Total number of houses owned by the Local Authority	...	...	138.
--	-----	-----	------

### Requisitioned Properties.

The scheme of requisitioning vacant properties for those families inadequately housed, commenced in February 1945; by the end of December 1947, some 99 properties had been requisitioned by the Urban District Council, housing 184 family units.

## SECTION E.- INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### Water.

Analysis of samples of the public water supply showed the following results:-

Examination	No. of Samples taken.	Results
Bacteriological Examination	23	Satisfactory
Chemical Examination ...	8	"

### Milk.

#### Registration of Dairies, Dairymen and Retail Purveyors.

At the end of the year three producers were registered in respect of three premises in connection with the milk supply of the district. One cowkeeper is licensed to produce "Tuberculin Tested" milk, and two cowkeepers to produce undesignated milk.

The following are the particulars of the retail purveyors of milk in the District:-

Retail Purveyors in the District ...	4)	12.
Retailers of milk from outside area...	8)	

#### Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

The requirements of the above Order as to care and cleanliness in production, storage and delivery of milk are generally complied with. Forty-two inspections of cowsheds and dairies were made during 1947 and one defect was found and remedied.

Improvements at one cowshed included the installation of machine milking equipment, automatic drinking bowls, a new sterilizing cabinet and a new washing-up tank.

#### Bacteriological Examination of Milk Samples.

The following numbers of milk samples were submitted to the County Laboratory for bacteriological examination:-



Grade of Milk.	No. of Samples taken.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
Accredited Milk ...	4	3	1
Pasteurized ...	18	(	
Methylene Blue Test		16	2
Phosphatase Test		17	1
Ungraded Milk ...	9	9	-

### Biological Tests for Tuberculosis.

Seven samples of milk were submitted for biological examination: all results were negative.

### Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

The following licences were issued by the Urban District Council:-

Type of Licence.	Number
Dealer's licence to sell "Pasteurized" milk.	2
Supplementary licence to sell "Pasteurized" milk	4
Dealer's licence to sell "Tuberculin Tested" milk	4
Dealer's licence to sell "Accredited" milk..	2

### Pasteurization Plants.

There is one pasteurization plant installed in the district, but this was not in use during 1947.

### Meat and Other Foods.

Unsound Food.- Four hundred and fifty-three visits to food premises were made during the year. The undermentioned foodstuffs were surrendered as being unsound and unfit for human consumption; these were utilized for pig and poultry feeding where suitable, the remainder being destroyed.

Food:			Approximate Weight:	
Miscellaneous Goods (1317 tins)	...	...	1,197	lbs.
English Beef	...	...	309	W
Corned Beef	...	...	335	W
Frozen Beef	...	...	155	W
Roast Beef	...	...	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	W
65 Fowls	...	...	222	W
Liver Sausage	...	...	56	W
Ham and Beef Brawn	...	...	18	W
Beast Liver	...	...	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	W
Fish	...	...	1,722	W
Kippers	...	...	210	W
Lobsters	...	...	50	W
Fish Cakes	...	...	28	W
Crabs	...	...	63	W
Bacon	...	...	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	W
Cheese	...	...	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	W
Porridge Oats	...	...	50	W
Butter	...	...	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	W
Flour	...	...	42	W
Sugar	...	...	28	W

Total weight of food  
surrendered..

2 tons 4 cwts 2 qrs. 16 lbs.

In accordance with instructions of the Ministry of Food, the following foodstuffs were returned through trade channels for salvage purposes:-

Cheese	...	...	83	lbs.
Bacon	...	...	24	W
Self Raising Flour	...	...	324	W

Owing to the "Points" Scheme, traders require separate surrender notes for each brand of goods surrendered, and 611 surrender notes were issued during the year.

Sections 13/14, Food and Drugs Act, 1938:  
Registration of Premises.

During the year it was found that certain premises were being used for the manufacture of pickles, but were



not registered as required by the provisions of the above Act. On inspection, however, it was found that they were unsuitable for pickle manufacture. The manufacturer immediately ceased business at these premises and shortly afterwards obtained alternative accommodation.

### Ice Cream.

The following table gives particulars with regard to registration:-

Premises registered for:-	Number:
The manufacture of ice cream ... ..	1
The manufacture and sale of ice cream... ..	2
The storage and distribution of ice cream ... ..	2
The sale of ice cream (loose and pre-packed)...	42

A total of 40 visits to these premises were made during the year and eight samples were submitted to the County Laboratory for examination by the Methylene Blue Test. It is gratifying to report that those engaged in this trade in the Urban District made every effort to maintain a satisfactory standard of hygiene in the manufacture, storage and distribution of this commodity.

## SECTION F.

### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

There was no change during the year in the infectious diseases compulsorily notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health.

The total number of notifications received during 1947 was 340 as compared with 183 in 1946; Measles, Whooping Cough, and Chickenpox (which is notifiable in the Urban District), being responsible for the increase in the number of notifications, a considerable number of which occurred in Boarding Schools and Children's Convalescent Homes in the District.

D I S E A S E S.		Total Cases noti- fied.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	...	9	9	1
Whooping Cough	...	60	1	1
Diphtheria	...	9	9	1
Measles...	...	165	6	1
Pneumonia.	...	6	1	2
Puerperal Pyrexia...	...	1	1	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	1	1	1
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis..	...	2	1	1
Erysipelas	...	3	1	1
Chickenpox	...	91	2	1
T O T A L S	...	346	29	2

DISEASES.	A G E I N C I D E N C E											
	Under One Year.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over.
Scarlet Fever	1	1	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
Whooping Cough	4	8	9	8	9	19	2	1	1	1	1	1
Diphtheria ...	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Measles ...	3	8	7	8	16	68	50	3	1	1	1	2
Pneumonia ...	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	4
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ophthalmia Neo- natorum ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Erysipelas ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chickenpox ...	1	3	8	10	9	35	18	2	4	1	1	1
T O T A L S...	8	20	24	29	38	131	72	8	4	1	4	7



Diphtheria.

Nine cases of Diphtheria were notified during 1947, the corresponding number for the previous year being seven. All the cases occurred in a Children's Convalescent Home. There were no deaths due to this disease.

Diphtheria Immunization.

The arrangements whereby private practitioners in the Urban District participated in the scheme, continued throughout the year. Facilities for immunization were also available at the Kent County Council's Clinic in St. Peter's Road, Broadstairs.

Particulars of children who completed a course of immunization and the number of reinforcing injections are set out in the following table:-

Number of Children who completed a full course of immunization:			Number of Children re-immunized.
Under 5 yrs.	5 to 14	Total	34
186	12	200	

Supply of Serum.

Diphtheria Anti-toxin was provided by the Council free of charge and supplied to medical practitioners. A supply was kept in the Public Health Department and also at the County Police Station.

Cancer.

The number of deaths certified as being due to Cancer was 34 (13 males and 21 females), as compared with a total of 35 (20 males and 15 females) in 1946.

Tuberculosis.

During 1947 formal notifications under the Regulations were received in respect of 16 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and one non-pulmonary case.

In addition 14 cases were brought to the notice of the Department from the following sources:-

	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Transfers from other areas..	9	2
Number restored to register.	3	-
T O T A L S	12	2

Cases of tuberculosis notified within the Urban District were examined and treated at the Kent County Council's Dispensary, South Eastern Road, Ramsgate, and at Eton House, 41, St. Peter's Road, Margate.

The following table shows the number of primary notifications and also other cases coming to the notice of the Department from all sources for the first time during the year, together with the total number of deaths classified into age groups.-

New Cases and Mortality during the year 1947.								
Age Periods.	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 ...	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
25 ...	3	4	-	-	-	1	-	-
35 ...	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
45 ...	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
55 ...	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
65 and over	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
T O T A L S	7	9	-	1	3	3	-	-

There were no non-notified Tuberculosis deaths.



The number of cases remaining on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1947 was -

	Male	Female	Total
Pulmonary Cases ...	46	39	85
Non-Pulmonary Cases..	13	10	23
T O T A L S ...	59	49	108

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, nor under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

#### Non-Notifiable Diseases.

No outbreaks of non-notifiable diseases were reported in the Urban District during the year.

#### Vaccination.

The Vaccination Officer for the district has kindly supplied the following particulars:-

Total births registered locally	...	167
Children successfully vaccinated	...	68
Children insusceptible to vaccination..		1
Number of certificates from conscientious objectors	...	33
Number who died unvaccinated	...	2
Number postponed	...	-
Number removed from district	...	6
Number remaining to be dealt with at 31st December, 1947..	...	57.

#### Disinfection.

The disinfection of bedding and clothing is carried out at the Council's Disinfecting Station. Infected clothing is removed in a special van before the disinfection.

tion of the premises. During 1947 disinfection was carried out as follows:-

Batches of bedding and clothing steam disinfected	...	78
Rooms fumigated	...	40
Rooms sprayed	...	140

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\*





HERNE EAY URBAN DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year

1 9 4 7.

G. L. BROCKLEHURST, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

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HERNE BAY URBAN DISTRICT.Chairman of the Council:

Councillor S. G. Brealy, M.C.

\*\*\*\*\*

Public Health Committee:

Councillor W. C. H. Lockett, J.P. (Chairman).

Councillor E. Burley (Vice-Chairman).

Councillor S. Clarke

Councillor R. R. Little

Councillor R. H. Gleeson

Councillor C. E. Mitchell

Councillor B. E. Jones

Councillor V. H. Palmer.

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PUBLIC MEDICAL SERVICES STAFF - 1947.

Medical Officer of Health - G. L. Brocklehurst, M.D., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector - C. J. Clark, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.I.

Additional " " - T. Baines, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.I.

## Clerical Staff:-

Clerk to the Medical Officer of Health: )- Miss H. Y. Phillips, F.C.T.C.Inc.,  
F.I.P.S.Clerks in the Senior Sanitary Inspector's Office: )- Miss A. D. Davies.  
) Miss E. Parkinson.

General Assistant in Sanitary Inspector's Office: )- E. F. Jempson.

Health Visitors and School Nurses: )- Miss E. Jobson.  
) Miss M. Brangan.  
) Miss E. J. Cork.County Midwives: - Mrs. S. E. Coulstock.  
Mrs. E. Milligan.Clinical Tuberculosis Officer: )- J. A. Robson, M.B., B.Ch.  
)

Public Vaccinator: - Dr. A. C. Turner.

Relieving Officer: - H. T. Suckling.

School Inquiry Officer: - E. A. Cadman.

Pierremont Hall,  
Broadstairs.

July 1948.

To the Chairman and Members of the Joint Committee  
of the East Kent (No. 1) United Districts.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my fifth Annual Report  
on the health of Herne Bay.

The population is estimated by the Registrar General  
as 17,970.

During the year 306 live births were registered; the  
Infant Death Rate was 19.6 per 1,000 live births, and there  
was one Maternal Death. The corresponding figures for 1938  
were 170 live births, Infant Death Rate - 30 per 1,000 live  
births and one Maternal Death. It will be seen therefore,  
that in spite of a great increase in the Birth Rate, the  
Infant Mortality Rate is considerably reduced. This is  
most satisfactory.

The health of the town during the year was good and  
apart from an epidemic of Measles in the schools, there was  
no epidemic of infectious disease.

Of the six cases of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis con-  
firmed, it appeared probable that three of the patients  
contracted the illness before they came to the town.

The Domestic Help Service, under the supervision of a  
part-time Supervisor, was further developed, and details  
of this Scheme can be found in the body of the report.

Housing continues to be one of the most pressing prob-  
lems in the town, but it is satisfactory to report that  
110 new houses were erected during the year.

In conclusion, I should like to thank the Members of  
the United District Joint Committee and of the Urban Dis-



trict Council; also the staff of the Public Health Department for their continued support and co-operation during the year.

I have the honour to remain, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. L. BROCKLEHURST.

Medical Officer of Health.

HERNE BAY URBAN DISTRICT.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (including inland water)	...	8,566 acres.
Population, 1947 (Registrar-General)	...	17,970
Rateable Value (April, 1947)	...	£172,339: 0: 0.
Estimated sum represented by ld. rate...		£675: 0: 0.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total	M.	F.		<u>Herne Bay U.D.</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales.</u>
Live Births-	306	153	153	Birth Rate	17.02	20.5
Legitimate	285	143	142	per 1,000		
Illegitimate	21	10	11	estimated		
				civilian		
				population		
				mid-1947.		
(Illegitimate percentage of total live births - 6.86)						
Stillbirths-	8	2	6	Rate per	25.47	Not
				1,000 total		Avail-
				(live and		able.
				still)		
				Births.		
Deaths	285	118	167	Death Rate	15.85	12.0
				per 1,000		
				estimated		
				civilian		
				population		
				mid-1947.		

Deaths from Puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):-



Herme  
Bay U.D.      England  
                         & Wales.

Deaths.

No.29. Puerperal		Rate per		
Sepsis..	-	1,000	-	0.16
No.30. Other Mater-		total		
nal Causes	1	(live and	3.17	0.85
		still)		
Total ...	1	Births.	3.17	1.01

Death Rate of Infants under one  
year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births...	19.60		41.00
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legi-		)	
timate live births ...	21.05	)	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000		)	
illegitimate live births ...	-	)	Not
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...	45	)	Avail-
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	-	)	
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	-	)	
Deaths from Diarrhœa (under two		)	able.
years of age) ...	-	)	

INFANT MORTALITY	
Causes of Death: (Children under 1 year of age)	No. of Deaths.
Acute Broncho Pneumonia ...	1
Congenital Umbilical Hernia ...	1
Marasmus ...	1
Melaena Neonatorum ...	1
Prematurity ...	2
TOTAL INFANT DEATHS ...	6

## CAUSES OF DEATH IN HERNE BAY URBAN DISTRICT DURING 1947.

A L L C A U S E S.		Males	Females
		118	167
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-
2.	Cerebrospinal Fever ...	-	-
3.	Scarlet Fever ...	-	-
4.	Whooping Cough...	-	-
5.	Diphtheria ...	-	-
6.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	7	3
7.	Other forms of Tuberculosis...	1	-
8.	Syphilitic diseases ...	4	-
9.	Influenza ...	1	-
10.	Measles ...	-	-
11.	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio- Encephalitis ...	-	1
12.	Acute Infectious Encephalitis.	-	-
13.	Cancer of buccal cavity and oeso- phagus (M); uterus (F).	2	1
14.	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	3	5
15.	Cancer of breast. ...	-	5
16.	Cancer of all other sites ...	17	12
17.	Diabetes ...	-	1
18.	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	23	26
19.	Heart Disease ...	33	56
20.	Other diseases of the circulatory system ...	4	2
21.	Bronchitis ...	5	6
22.	Pneumonia ...	3	4
23.	Other respiratory diseases ...	1	3
24.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum..	-	3
25.	Diarrhoea ...	-	-
26.	Appendicitis ...	-	1
27.	Other digestive diseases ...	-	6
28.	Nephritis ...	3	8
29.	Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	-	-
30.	Other maternal causes ...	-	1
31.	Premature Birth..	1	1
32.	Congenital causes, etc. ...	2	3
33.	Suicide ...	-	1
34.	Road traffic accidents ...	-	-
35.	Other violent causes ...	3	3
36.	All other causes. ...	5	15



SECTION B.GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.Laboratory Facilities.

All pathological and bacteriological work for the Urban District is carried out at the County Laboratory, County Hall, Maidstone, free of charge.

Ambulance Facilities.(a) Infectious Cases.

The arrangement with the Whitstable and District Ambulance Committee for the removal of infectious cases continued to operate during the first three months of the year.

Commencing in April, the ambulance belonging to the Isle of Thanet Joint Hospital Board was used for the removal of patients suffering from infectious disease to the Joint Isolation Hospital at Haine.

(b) Non-Infectious Cases.

An ambulance service for non-infectious and accident cases is provided by a Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, the Urban District Council making an annual grant towards the fund.

Nursing in the Home.

The District Nursing Association, which is affiliated to the Kent County Nursing Association, provides a District (Queen's) Nurse and one Assistant Nurse.

Domestic Help Service.

This most valuable social service, which passes to the direct control of the Kent County Council in July, 1948, operated successfully during 1947 under the day-to-day administration of a part-time supervisor, who made 1,328 visits.

Assistance was rendered at 82 households, and the number of staff averaged 6 whole-time and 5 part-time domestic helps.

### Health Visitors and School Nurses.

The County Council provided two Nurses to carry out the Health Visiting and School Nursing Services in the Urban District.

### Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Clinics continued to be held regularly throughout the year at the Kent County Council's Health Centre in King's Road, Herne Bay, (the Tuberculosis Dispensary in Cavendish Road); and the following table gives the days and times when the various sessions were held.-

Clinics.	Days and Times of Sessions.	
Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.	Monday and Thursday.	2- 0 p.m. to 4- 0 p.m.
Ante-Natal Clinic.	Friday.	9-30 a.m.
Post-Natal Clinic.	Every 4th Thursday.	9-30 a.m.
Dental Clinic.	Tuesday ) Wednesday )  Thursday.	(9-30 to 12-0 noon ( and (1-30 to 4-0 p.m.  9-30 to 12-0 noon.
Ophthalmic Clinic.	2nd and 4th Friday. (By appointment)	1-30 p.m.
Orthopaedic Clinic.	Wednesday Friday	2- 0 to 4-0 p.m. 9- 0 to 12-0 noon.
Tuberculosis Dispensary.	Tuesday.	10- 0 to 12-0 noon.



Clinics (Cont'd:)	Days and Times of Sessions.	
Venereal Disease Clinic, Kent and Canterbury Hospital,	( <u>Women</u> )  Tuesday) Friday )	2-30 to 3-30 p.m.
	----- ( <u>Men</u> )  Tuesday) Friday )	----- 5- 0 to 6- 0 p.m.

Hospitals.

Isolation Hospital Accommodation.

Cases of infectious disease which occurred in the Urban District were removed to the City of Canterbury Isolation Hospital during the first three months; commencing in April arrangements were made whereby these patients were removed to the Isle of Thanet Joint Hospital Board's Isolation Hospital at Haine.

Smallpox Hospital Accommodation.

The arrangements made by the County Medical Officer for the removal of cases of Smallpox to Dislingbury Hospital continued during the year, but fortunately no cases of this disease occurred.

General Hospitals.

The Urban District is served by the Queen Victoria Memorial Hospital, Herne Bay, and the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury, for cases of non-infectious illness or accident.

Registration of Nursing Homes.

At the beginning of the year there were three Nursing Homes in the Urban District; one of these closed down during the period under review, and the following table gives particulars as regards the number of beds, etc. at the end of the year.-

Year 1947.	No. of Homes.	No. of beds provided for:-		TOTALS
		Maternity	Others	
Homes first registered during year..	Nil.	-	-	-
Homes on the register at end of year..	2	9	2	11

Six inspections of the Nursing Homes were made by the Medical Officer of Health during 1947.

#### Public Health Centenary Exhibition.

Upon the recommendation of the Public Health Committee, the Urban District Council organized a Public Health Centenary Exhibition, which was held in premises in the High Street, for a fortnight, from the 30th June to 12th July, 1947.

The Exhibition proved a success and was visited by 6,060 persons, including organized parties from the local schools. The interest of the visitors was a strong feature in justification of the efforts of the organizers.

### SECTION C.

#### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

##### Water.

The public water supply provided by the Herne Bay Waterworks Company is consistently pure, and frequent samples show that it is of excellent organic quality and bacteriological standard.

This supply is constant and abundant and is derived from a deep well at Ford. It is chlorinated, but no



samples were taken prior to chlorination. The water is exceedingly hard, and is therefore not plumbo-solvent, as lead pipes soon become coated with Calcium Carbonate.

Scattered about the rural area of the district are 87 houses served by wells, springs and by conservation of rainwater from roofs. This supply is of doubtful purity and is often insufficient during the summer months. As mentioned in previous annual reports, the provision of a public water supply to as many as possible of these dwellings should receive high priority, especially at Bullockstone, where the need is most acute.

No dwellings are served by stand-pipes, and 98% of the population and dwellings are supplied directly from the water mains of the Herne Bay Waterworks Company.

There was no extension of the public water supply during the year.

#### Drainage and Sewerage.

No change was made in the drainage and sewerage scheme during the year. The Senior Sanitary Inspector reports that at 31 dwellings drainage systems were reconstructed and repaired; and complaints of choked drains were dealt with at 20 properties.

#### Rivers and Streams.

No action was necessary during the year to secure the prevention of discharge of effluent in a stream from the Gas Works; but from time to time complaints were received concerning the stagnant condition of Hampton Brook: this occurs during drought or when the outlet to the sea is dammed by shingle.

Complaints regarding choked ditches were dealt with.

#### Closet Accommodation.

In the Urban District there were 116 properties not connected to the public sewer, and these had either pail closets or cesspools. All are in the rural area not yet served by the public sewers.

A long standing nuisance at Busheyfields Road, arising from disposal of sink waste refuse water and contents of pail closets, is to be remedied by the provision of cesspool drainage at the six properties concerned. At the end of the year one of these had been provided with cesspool drainage and plans were submitted for the remainder.

### Public Conveniences.

These are under the control of the Public Health Committee, and turnstiles were installed at certain of the Conveniences to check unauthorized entry and damage, which so frequently occurred. In 1947 nearly three-quarters of a million persons paid for admission to the Council's Conveniences.

It was decided to construct a Convenience at Herne for men and women, but to defer doing so until the shortage of building materials is less acute and the restriction upon capital expenditure removed.

It was also agreed to construct a Convenience for men and women at William Street in conjunction with the development of the proposed car park. This is intended to serve the shopping area as well as the car park.

Improvements were made at the Conveniences attached to "The First and Last Inn," Herne Common; and a Convenience for women was also constructed.

### Public Cleansing.

During the year 141 dustbins were provided by owners upon service of informal notices. A much larger number is needed when the supply position is easier. At one dwelling it was necessary to serve a statutory notice.

It is not possible to resume refuse collection with pre-war frequency and a weekly collection is the general arrangement. Collections were more frequent during the summer months at hotels, cafes and restaurants.

### Camping Sites.

There was a revival of pre-war camping popularity, but no new camping sites have been licensed since the



end of the war. It is the policy to restrict camping to licensed sites, of which there are five in regular use, including a Municipal Camp operated by the Herne Bay Urban District Council at Reculver.

During 42 days in the summer, camping took place at a site at Reculver, for which a licence was granted but which was valueless, for consent was refused by the Canterbury and District Joint Town Planning Committee. This gave rise to a difficult situation from the standpoint of sanitary control, for it seems that refusal under the Town and Country Planning Act does not prevent camping upon a site during 42 consecutive days, for which no site licence is required. In this way camping took place for a limited period without the standard of sanitary accommodation and other amenities, which would be insisted upon at a licensed site approved under the Town and Country Planning Act.

In addition to the four licensed sites in regular use, there were five other licensed sites which had not been used since 1938.

Some camping took place at unlicensed sites during July and August at well controlled tented camps of short duration, conducted by various youth organizations.

At Abbotswood Estate a long standing problem arose from the erection, many years ago, of huts, and also a disused railway carriage, which were used during the summer as week-end and holiday accommodation. Application was made to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction for the removal of seven of the most dilapidated structures under the provisions of Section 58 of the Public Health Act, 1936, and Orders were obtained; six of these were later removed and one was re-conditioned by its owner. The remaining structures are being removed, or otherwise dealt with, under the Town and Country Planning Act, and good progress has been made towards abolishing conditions which undoubtedly gave rise to a nuisance, and were a serious detriment to the amenities of the neighbourhood.

At Herne, a Harvesters' Camp was conducted by the Kent War Agricultural Executive Committee.

#### Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The Senior Sanitary Inspector reports as follows with regard to the sanitary inspection of the area:-



Number of inspections and re-inspections during the year ...	...	8,313
---	-----	-------

Number of Notices served - Statutory...	16
Informal ...	576

Result of the service of such Notices, i.e.- Defects remedied ...	1,988.
--	--------

### Statutory Nuisances.

Six Statutory Notices were served under the Public Health Act, 1936, to secure abatement of nuisances arising from filthy premises, filthy articles, and the keeping of animals. All were abated. In one case (No. 62, King's Road) the process of abatement involved proceedings in a Court of Summary Jurisdiction for removal of the tenant to be cleansed during the process of cleansing the dwelling and destruction of filthy articles.

Entry to the premises was gained only after a warrant had been obtained on application to a Justice of the Peace. The premises were in an indescribably filthy condition, largely as a result of cats imprisoned in the rooms, and it is rather sad to reflect that the return of the occupier will probably produce similar conditions, unless there is to be constant inspection with repeated applications to Court.

Filthy persons who live alone are a difficult social problem which present legislation is insufficient to solve.

### Shops and Offices.

During the year many occupiers of shops were interviewed to explain the provisions of the Shops Acts and the Sunday Trading Restrictions Act. The number of contraventions dealt with were small and were quickly remedied without the need for statutory action.

At two food premises improved sanitary accommodation was provided.



Factories Act, 1937.-PART I OF THE ACT.1.- INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health  
(made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises.	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspection	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	62	25	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	-	3	3	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority * (excluding out-workers' premises).	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ...	62	28	3	-

\* i.e. Electrical Stations (Section 103(1)), Institutions, (Section 104) and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Sections 107 and 108).

## 2.- CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecu- tions were in- stituted
	Found	Reme- died.	Referred		
			To H.M. Ins- pector	By H.M. Ins- pector	
Sanitary Conven- iences (S.7)					
(a) Insuffi- cient.	3	3	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or de- fective.	2	2	-	2	-
(c) Not separ- ate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL...	5	5	-	2	-

## PART VIII OF THE ACT.

## OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work.	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1) (c).
Umbrellas, etc.	2 (Satisfactory)



Smoke Abatement.

Smoke nuisances at a local Joinery Works were less troublesome than in previous years, but occasional nuisances arose from a local laundry.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There were no swimming baths nor bathing pools in the town, but two slipper baths for ablution purposes were provided at public conveniences - one for each sex. During the year these baths were used by 328 women and 326 men, which amply justifies their installation. Since they are sited at public conveniences there are no overhead expenses beyond the cost of heating water and the provision of soap. The scale charge is 1s. 0d. per person, including soap, with 3d. extra if a towel is supplied. It was decided that should parents wish to bath more than one child at a time, a reduced charge should operate.

The Public Health Committee considered a report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector upon the unhygienic arrangement for storage of bathers' personal clothing at the bathing stations. A reference was passed to the appropriate Committee advising the abolition of linen bags and the adoption of a method such as the "Hy-Gard-All" system of metal containers for reception of bathers' clothing. This was approved and provision made in the estimates for purchase of suitable appliances.

Eradication of Bed Bugs and Fleas.

Number of Council houses found to be infested	...	...	Nil.
---	-----	-----	------

Number of private dwelling-houses found to be infested and subsequently disinfested by the Health Department	...	-	bugs ...	10
			fleas...	7.

The usual method was employed for the eradication of bed bugs at these houses, by treatment with a D.D.T. insecticide, which proved most effective. Before a tenant occupies a Council house, all furniture is carefully examined at the former residence.

Disinfestation is carried out by the Council on behalf of private owners and is subject to a charge to cover the cost of labour and material.

Re-inspections are made after disinfestation to ensure that proper precautions are taken to prevent re-infestation.

### Rodent Infestation.

During the year 54 premises were cleared of rats, with an estimated "Kill" of 1,126 rats. This work entailed a total of 1,493 visits and re-visits by the Rodent Operators, and in no case was it necessary to take statutory action under the Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919.

The sewers were dealt with, and 311 manholes were baited at all parts of the district. It is estimated that 1,190 rats were killed as a result of this operation.

One part-time Rodent Operator was employed; certain expenditure incurred upon rodent destruction work was reimbursed by the Ministry of Food.

An extremely heavy infestation was traced to three corn ricks upon Reculver Marshes. These had not been threshed, although three years old, and were honeycombed with rat runs. The infestation was speedily dealt with by the Pests Officer of the Kent War Agricultural Executive Committee and the Divisional Rodent Officer, Ministry of Food.

### Public Mortuary.

At the Public Mortuary, which is one of the most up-to-date in the country, 31 bodies were admitted and 26 post mortem examinations were held during the year.

### Schools.

Inspections of the sanitary arrangements at the schools in the Urban District were periodically made and regular sampling of the milk supplies carried out. Enquiries were made at the schools attended by every child notified as suffering from an infectious disease; contacts were ex-



cluded and articles such as pens and pencils used by the patients were disinfected or destroyed.

Water is supplied to all the local schools from the public water mains.

The sanitary accommodation at the Herne Bay County Primary Schools is far from satisfactory, and is to be the subject of a comprehensive report to form the basis of representations to the Kent Education Committee for substantial improvements.

During the year, a private school (Mickleburgh School) was established at "St. Monica," Canterbury Road. This school has spacious classrooms, with good natural light and ventilation, together with adequate sanitary accommodation.

#### SECTION D. - HOUSING.

The following report on the housing position was received from the Senior Sanitary Inspector:-

"Routine house-to-house inspections have not been resumed since the outbreak of war, but 180 houses dealt with upon complaint were thoroughly inspected, and notices (including 10 Statutory Notices under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936) served to bring them up to a proper standard of fitness. Five dwellings in respect of which Statutory Notices were served, were made fit by the Council in default of the owner, from whom expenses will be recovered.

"Eighty-five houses were made fit for habitation in all respects during the year, and repairs of a minor nature were carried out at 144 dwellings. A total of 731 visits were made to supervise repairs in progress.

"Dry-rot affected floors continued to be dealt with and work was supervised at 18 dwellings. This is less than in 1946, when 40 dwellings were thoroughly treated to eradicate dry-rot fungus. Difficulty in obtaining materials made it hard to secure prompt repair of dwellings, and in consequence many outstanding notices remained unabated.

"During the year, an unfit dwelling, Mill Cottage, near the 'Roman Galley,' Thanet Way, was closed for human habitation and the Council agreed to its use as a store.



"Black Cottage, Reculver, a sub-standard house owned by the Council, (empty for some years), was demolished as unfit.

"Premises known as 'Clydesdale,' Beaumont Street, were represented under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, as unfit and not repairable at reasonable expense. An undertaking to re-construct the main walls and roof was accepted by the Council.

"At No.30, Central Parade, an undertaking under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936, by which the basement rooms were closed for human habitation, was cancelled upon the rooms being made fit by remedy of extensive dampness.

"At Westbrook Farm House, Sea Street, a couple of rooms were let separately as a dwelling, which was represented as unfit under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936. An undertaking was approved by the Council, by which the rooms reverted to their former use as part of Westbrook Farm house.

#### "Standards of Fitness for Habitation.

"An important circular was issued by the Ministry of Health upon Standards of Fitness for Habitation, and was accompanied by a report of a Sub-Committee of the Central Housing Advisory Committee. The circular set out a recommended standard of fitness which is a considerable advance upon existing standards and upon those set out in the Ministry of Health Manual of Fitness for Habitation, published in 1919.

"The Sub-Committee stated that it was their aim to establish a standard which would render an existing house satisfactory, not merely for the present, but for a number of years in the future. The recommended standards are essential to a comfortable domestic life and set a satisfactory target for houses which are structurally adaptable, and have a good expectation of life.

"When existing shortages of materials are remedied, the new standard will be eagerly applied by those who are interested in housing reform.

#### "Overcrowding.

"A survey of Council houses revealed actual overcrowding at four houses, whilst at a further eight houses,



there was potential overcrowding. The Council decided to construct a number of four-bedroom type houses, some of which will be allocated to the twelve tenants concerned. Overcrowding was also abated at two private dwellings.

### "Requisitioning and Post-War Housing.

"The Council pursued a most active policy of requisitioning vacant houses for those inadequately housed, and by December, 1947, had requisitioned 46 houses to accommodate 63 families. Many of the houses requisitioned had been in use as military billets throughout the war and were in a very dilapidated condition.

"Four families were housed under the Government's 'Share your Home' Scheme.

"At the beginning of 1947 there was a waiting list of approximately 800 applicants for housing accommodation: many 'dead' applications were deleted after visits by the trainee in housing management; the number of 'live' applications was approximately 650. The 'points system' for the allocation of houses continued in operation and was found useful in assisting with selections of the most needy applicants.

"Fifty prefabricated bungalows were erected during the year and 28 houses of permanent traditional type."

## SECTION E. - INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### Water.

#### Public Supply.--

Samples of the public water supply were taken every month and the following are the particulars of the samples taken during 1947.--

Examination		No. of Samples taken.	Results
Bacteriological	...	12	Satisfactory.
Chemical	...	12	

Other than Public Supply.-

Some 87 houses were served by wells, springs and rain-water tanks, and the following table shows the results of the examinations of samples taken from these sources.-

Examination	No. of Samples taken:		Results
	From Wells & Rainwater Tanks.	From Springs	
Bacteriological	10	2	7 Satisfactory
Chemical ...	10	2	7 " "

Milk Supply.

Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922.

The number of persons and premises registered by the Urban District Council at the close of the year was as follows:-

Producers of milk	...	9
Producer retailers	...	2
Retailers..	...	9.

At the end of the year there were 11 dairy farms, 4 Tuberculin Tested, 3 Accredited and 4 Undesignated milk farms in the Urban District.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

The Senior Sanitary Inspector and his staff made 193 inspections of cowsheds and dairies during the year.

One dairy farm ceased to be used for milk production, and at another a cowshed was re-constructed upon modern lines. At another farm milk production commenced with the use of mobile milking units.

Two dairy farms changed hands and at one of these a steam sterilizer and refrigerator was installed. A refrigerator was also installed at a retail dairy, and at another a new bottle-washing machine was provided.



At Westbrook Farm milk production commenced after a lapse of ten years, but ceased again after a few months, when the occupier was faced with the cost of modernizing sub-standard cowsheds.

During the past 10 years six dairy farms have been modernized and brought up to standard and five unfit dairy farms closed down; at the end of the year only one dairy farm of poor standard remained.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

The following licences were issued by the Urban District Council during 1947.-

Licences to bottle Tuberculin Tested milk	...	3
Licence to bottle Pasteurized milk	...	1
Dealer's Supplementary Licence to use the designation "Tuberculin Tested"	...	3
Dealer's Supplementary Licence to use the designation "Pasteurized"	...	1
Dealer's Supplementary Licence to use the designation "Accredited"	...	1.

Examination of Samples.

The following samples were taken and submitted to the County Laboratory for examination:-

Grade of Milk and Type of Test.	No. of Samples taken.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
<u>Tuberculin Tested:</u>	23		5 (including 4 late arrivals at the Lab:
Methylene Blue Test.		18	
Coliform Test ...	(4 of above number examined.	4	Nil.
<u>Accredited:</u>	16		
Methylene Blue Test.		15	1
Coliform Test ...	(5 of above number examined.	5	Nil.

Grade of Milk and Type of Test.	No. of Samples taken.	Satis- factory.	Unsatis- factory.
<u>Pasteurized:</u>	28		
Methylene Blue Test.		28	Nil.
Phosphatase Test ...		26	2
<u>Undesignated:</u>	24		
Coliform Test ...		24	Nil.

#### Examination for Tubercle Bacilli.

Twenty-two samples of milk were examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli and all gave negative results.

#### School Milk.

With the exception of one school, at which Tuberculin Tested milk was supplied, the milk delivered to the schools was pasteurized. Sampling was carried out at regular intervals and the supplies examined pathologically and by the Phosphatase Test.

#### Cleansing of Dairy Equipment.

Systematic efforts were made to improve the cleanliness of dairy utensils by periodical submission of rinse samples for bacteriological examination. Outfits were obtained from the County Medical Officer: these include 8 oz. bottles containing sterile water, which is poured into the vessel to be tested, or over the cooler, after which it is returned to the sterile bottle and forwarded in an ice-box to the County Pathologist. During the year 12 coolers and vessels of all kinds were tested in this way; two of the vessels were shown to have been unsatisfactorily cleansed.

Considerable trouble was experienced during the summer months on account of failure by London Wholesale Dairies to properly cleanse their churns. Much of the milk consumed at Herne Bay during the summer was supplied



by that Company, which is a subsidiary of United Dairies: negotiation with the management produced speedy improvement.

### Meat and Other Foods.

Slaughtering of animals at Canterbury ceased, following strong representations made to the Ministry of Food in 1946, concerning the most inadequate arrangements for the slaughter and cooling of animals at the two private slaughterhouses taken over by the Ministry of Food to serve a number of towns in East Kent, including Herne Bay. Criticism was also directed against the method of transport, and improvement in transport and handling resulted.

Home killed meat is now obtained from an abattoir at Plumstead and it arrives at Herne Bay in a very good condition. There is now a proposal to construct a Regional abattoir at Canterbury to serve an area in East Kent having a population of 150,000.

Six notices of slaughter were received and six animals were inspected after slaughter, at various farms.

During the year a total of 33 cwt. 1 qr. 10 lbs. of food was condemned as unfit; this consisted of tinned food, eggs, meat, cheese and fish.

The following inspections of food shops were made:-

Butchers	...	...	105
Bakehouse	...	...	188
Fried Fish Shops.	...	...	
Cooked Meat Premises	...	...	
Cafes and Catering Establishments)			
Wet Fish Shops (9)	...	...	17.

Several of these premises were improved as a result of informal action, and work commenced upon the construction of a new, modern bakehouse.

There were 12 new registrations under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Co-operation with the Ministry of Food in connection with the licensing of catering establishments continued to

be a valuable means of securing hygienic improvements at cafes, restaurants and boarding establishments.

### Ice Cream.

This continued to receive attention and during the summer 41 samples were taken and submitted for pathological examination and chemical analysis. Pathologically, 11 of the samples were regarded as unsatisfactory; chemically, the results ranged from 1.3% to 11.1% fat. The chemical composition, and particularly the fat content, improved during the summer as a result of consistent sampling and direction of the manufacturers to the poor quality of the product.

The quality of ice cream manufactured by the well-known large firms is consistently good, and it seems that there is still little prospect of a legal standard controlling constituents of ice cream until more commodities are available.

Ice cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, which came into force in 1947, should afford greater safe-guard to consumers by ensuring heat treatment of the product.

Fifty-eight visits were made to ice cream manufacturers' premises throughout the summer.

## SECTION F.

### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

#### Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

The following tables give the numbers of notifiable infectious diseases (including Tuberculosis) during 1947, with an analysis of cases under age groups.--



D I S E A S E S.	Total Cases noti- fied.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever ...	11	9	1
Whooping Cough ...	21	1	1
Diphtheria ...	1	1	1
Measles... ..	259	1	1
Pneumonia. ...	6	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	1	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum..	1	1	1
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	6	5	1
Erysipelas ...	2	1	1
Chickenpox ...	123	1	1
T O T A L S ...	429	15	1

DISEASES.	A G E I N C I D E N C E											
	Under One Year.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over.
Scarlet Fever	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	1	1	1	1	1
Whooping Cough	2	1	3	1	4	11	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diphtheria ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Measles ...	4	14	13	25	34	152	12	1	4	1	1	1
Pneumonia ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ophthalmia Neo- natorum ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Erysipelas ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chickenpox ...	1	3	6	4	4	81	18	1	4	1	1	1
T O T A L S.	8	18	22	31	42	252	33	3	9	2	6	3

T U B E R C U L O S I S									
New Cases and Mortality during the year 1947.									
Age Periods.	New Cases				Deaths				
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
0 . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1 . . .	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
5 . . .	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	
15 . . .	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	
25 . . .	3	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	
35 . . .	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	
45 . . .	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	
55 . . .	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	
65 and over...	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	
T O T A L S.	7	6	5	2	7	3	1	-	

The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths was 2 to 10.

### Scarlet Fever.

Nine cases of Scarlet Fever were notified in private families and two in Children's Homes; one patient was an adult, eight were school children and two were under school age.

### Diphtheria.

The case of Diphtheria was a boy of 10 years of age, attending Herne C/E Primary School; he had been immunized about  $5\frac{1}{2}$  years before the onset of the disease early in the year, but apparently had never had a reinforcement injection. He was removed to isolation hospital for treatment. Fortunately no further cases occurred during the year.

### Measles.

The outbreak of Measles occurred in the second and third quarters of the year: 254 of the cases were noti-



fied in private families, two in a Boarding School and three in a Children's Home. Four of the patients were adults, 166 were school children and 89 were under school age.

Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.

Eight cases of this disease were notified, but only six were confirmed, the other two patients, on further observation, were not considered to be suffering from this disease. It appeared probable that three of the patients contracted the illness before visiting the Urban District. Two were adults, two were school children and two were under school age.

Chickenpox.

Chickenpox is notifiable in the Urban District and during 1947 a small outbreak occurred, 123 cases being notified. One hundred and four of these occurred in private families, 16 in Children's Homes and three in a Boarding School. Six of the patients were adults.

Diphtheria Immunization.

Immunization Clinics continued to be held regularly throughout the year at the Welfare Centre, and the following table shows the number of children dealt with during 1947.-

	Number of Children who completed a full course of immunization.			Number of Children who received a reinforcing injection.
Number Immunized	Under 5 yrs.	5 to 14.	Total	237
	177	26	203	

At the end of the year the position as regards immunization in the Urban District was as follows:-

Number of Children who had completed a full course of Immunization at any time up to 31st December 1947.								
Age at 31:12:47.	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5 to 9	10 to 14	Total under 15.
Born in -	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1938-42	1933 - 37	
Number Immunized	4	144	164	279	391	1,145	860	2,987
Estimated mid-year population 1947.	1,390					1,980		3,370

The above table shows that approximately 90% of the child population is immunized; also 620 of these children have received a reinforcement injection.

### Schick Testing.

The Schick Testing was continued during the first quarter of the year and 39 children in the Schools were tested; of this number nine gave positive results.

Since the Schick Testing was commenced early in 1946, approximately 1,200 children were tested by the end of 1947; a total of 127 proved to be positive and were re-immunized.

### Supply of Serum.

A supply of Diphtheria Anti-toxin, provided by the Council free of charge and supplied to medical practitioners on request, was kept at the Queen Victoria Hospital, Herne Bay.

### Disinfection.

Disinfection was carried out during the year as follows:-

Parcels of Bedding disinfected	...	25
"    "    " destroyed	...	6
Dwellings disinfected	...	72.



Vaccination.

The Vaccination Officer for the district kindly supplied the following particulars:-

Total births registered locally	...	322
Children successfully vaccinated	...	105
Children insusceptible to vaccination		4
Number of certificates from conscientious objectors	...	72
Number who died unvaccinated	...	3
Number postponed	...	2
Number removed from district	...	13
Number remaining to be dealt with at 31st December, 1947	...	123.

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